The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9048 .-- VOL. LV.

DIRTHS.
On the 16th February, at Garallan, Scotland, Mrs. Doues.ass Bownii, 18 con.
Bownii, 18 con.
Tucher foth instant, at her residence, Balmain, Mrs. James
Tucher, of a daughter.
On the 17th instant, at her residence, Braylield Villa, Campbelltown, Mrs. H. Frermore, of a daughter.
On the 19th instant, at the residence of Mrs. M'Illheston,
Marsulen, the wile of Mrs. Ebwann Kuns, of a daughter, both

Merulen, the wife of Mr. Edward Kurn, of a daugust, odd-doing with.

On the list instant, at his residence, St. Aubins, Scone, Alexawren Johnston, aged 63 years.

On the lind instant, at her residence, 63, Lower George-street, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. Consultes Kursey, aged 35. May she rest in periods, in her dother, of the lind instant, at Newborn, Ourna, the beloved wife of Sautia Niston, in her day, of the period of the lind in long and painful illness, aged 56, Alexa, the brief, and the lind in long and painful illness, aged 56, Alexa, the brief, reprincer. May she rest in peace.

In the left instant, at 64, Palmer-street, Avranove, infant son of Turwar Awinovs and Levy Fors, aged nine weeks.

On the 23rd instant, at Ryde, Parramatia River, Mr. John Misness, in the 16th year of his age, native of St. Bowella, Rashatgrishire, Section.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

June, inclusive —
From SYDNEY to NEWCASTLE, RATMOND TERRACK, and MORPETH.
PATERSON, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at

PATERSON, MONDAYS and INURSDAYS, at 11 p.m. CITY OF NEWCASILE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.; SATURDAY NIGHT (25th), at 12. Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST, on THURSDAYS; PATERSON TOwnship, on MONDAYS. Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and Patersen must be paid in Sydney. Goods received DAILY for NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, MORPETH, &c., and FORWARDED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS.

Master for allie

DP and DWELL rick Castle. VTS at Mrs. le br. Lvng's, June

istely occus ambers, Pitter

ling Point.

BSIDENCES.

DENCE, surate enter-at. 49, Phil

ed ROOMS, on

COTTAGE,

man and Ledy, n i respectable sand, hear of the same by IRRALD Office.

OUSE, Laurieus
L Aleo HOUSEs
reet North. Appr
, King-street Hes.
hity RESIDENCE
reer of Pitt and Or
d, Rodfern; a s

UILDERS, and SI ISES and WORKS W. Foy as in a 18, Hunter-appear.

SE, Burwool, or a respectable finite pardent, all enclosed ation. Apply E in 763, George-street in

NG HESA

rtice.
or de lines off let
olard.
rriages, is, such iss
makey can read per
makey can read per
makey.

Marginal

TIONS.

Trum MORFETH to SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TRENACE and NEWCASTLE).

CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 50 s.m.

PATERSON, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at

Cffices—Foot of Market-street.

TO VOLUNTEERS AND OTHERS RETURNING FROM THE REVIEW.—The H. R. N. S. N. Company's Steamship CHY OF NEWCASTLEW will leave Sydney for the Hunter TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT (25th instant), at 12 o'clock.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices-feet of Market-street, Sydney, 22nd May. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
OMELBOURNE - Worgs Wongs, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 3; and Rangatira, Tuesday afternoon, at 439.

non, Saturday, at 3; and Rangatira, Tuesday afternon, at 4-30.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-night, Friday,
at 12; and Collaroy, Sunday, at midnight (instead of
the usual trip Monday morning at 7).

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace, Thursday morning, at 7.

TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday,
and forwarded per Collaroy.

TO MANNING RIVER.—Diamantina, Monday,
TO BRISBANE.—Florence Irving, Wednesday afternoon,
at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.-Tinonee, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 3.

TO ROCKHAMPTON. — James Paterson, to-morrow saferroon, Saturday, at 3.

TO GLADSTONE. — Boomerang, Monday afternoon, at 5.

TO PORT DENISON, via Gladstone. — Boomerang, Monday afternoon, at 5.

Monday afternoon, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, Monday afternoon, at 5.

FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, about Tuesday, 4th June.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

No cargo tree ived.

the above ports.

No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queenland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDERICK H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE—To VOLUNTEERS and other PASSENGEKS for the HUNTER RIVER. At the request of a number of Passengers to A. S. N. CO.'S steamship COONANBARA will be detained till 12 CCLOCK TO. NIGHT, Friday; also that the COLLAROY will feave on SUNDAY at MIDNIGHT, instead of her usual trip on Monday morning.

FREPERICK H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COM-FANY'S Steamship
For BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE,
and ROCKHAMPTON,

without transhipment,
LADY YOUNG,
FRIDAY, 31st instant, at 6 p.m.
Cargo is Low being received for transmission to above tots.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND S. N. COM-PANY'S steemship SUSANNAH CUTHERRY will sail for GRAFTON on MONDAY. 27th instant, at 5 pm., in-tend of Saturday, on account of to-day being a general holiday. C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf, King-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY. — For the MACLEAY RIVER.—The chartered schooner CENTURION (rubning in conjunction with the Company's steamer Nautilus, there), on SATURDAY, at 5 o'chek, p.m.

For GRAFTON via NEWCASTLE.—The GRAFTON, on TUESDAY, at 10 o'chek, p.m.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM to MANNING RIVER.—FIRE KING, on MONDAY. W. DALTON, Agent, King-street. STRAM TO MELBOURNE.—The regular trader and favourite steamship BARWON, John T. Rolla, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Commercial Wharf. STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at TWOFOLD BAY.—TASMANIA or CITY OF HOBART, on or about TUESDAY, 28th May, from Grafton Wharf. Saloca, 27; return ticket, 212. Storrage, 24. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

WAISON'S BAY Steamer, on QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY, -The VESTA leaves-Circular Quey, 10 a.m., and continues running through-out the day. Return tickets, 15.

DAY.—NON'S BAY Steamer, on QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.—The HERALD leaves— Weolfocuocloo, 10 a.m., and continues running through-cut the day. Return tickets, 1a.

MANLY BEACH, MANLY BEACH.

THIS DAY, Queen's Birthday.

Fast and commodious steamer will ply at regular interests from Queen's Wharf.

Fares: Return tickets, 2s.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELEOURNE. - The favourite regular trader URANIA, A. J. Ashton, onmander, having the chief portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched immediately.

bonnander, naving an inmediately.
will be dispatched in:mediately.
For freight or passage apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO.,
Lloyd's chamber

ONLY VESSEL for HOBART TOWN.—63 Toe favourite regular trader AUSTRALASIAN PACKET, Captain Pic, having a large rortion of her care engaged will be dispatched on TUESDAY next. For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

HEBR, for AUCKLAND, clears at the Customs on MONDAY next. Shippers will please complete For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 4, Spring street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR DUNEDIN.— The favourite regular trader SUSANNAH BOOTH, having the greater pertion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched with her usual punetuality.

For freight or passage apply to W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Fitt-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Loyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND.— The favourite regular trader CONSTANCE, H. Elliott, commander (daily ex-pected) will ca arrival be dispatched with the usual punc-tuality.

pected) will en arrival be dispatened when the little the little of passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CHARTER—Wanted, a VESSEL, to corry shout 50,000 or more feet coder to Melbourns.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Compartial Wharf,

A NNIE HUME, who formerly resided at Wagga Wagga, is requested to call upon or send her address to ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, 124, Elizabeth-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARKA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS
TO
WOLLONGONG.—Halong, TO-NIGHT, a: 11.
KIAMA—Hilalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Halong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
ULLADULLA.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THURSDAY, 10 am.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THURSDAY, 11 a.m. QUEBN'S BIRTHDAY.
STEAM TO FARRAMATTA. HUNTER'S HILL,
GLADESVILLE, RYDE, &c.
The favourite steamers EMU, ADELAIDE, PELICAN, and CYGNET, or YSABEL, daily, as follows,
from the

from the PATENT SLIP WHARP—
To PARRAMATTA—6, 9, 10, 11, 1, 2, 3, and 6
To RYDE—6, 9, 10, 11, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6
To HUNTER'S HILL and GLADESVILLE, 6, 9, 19, 11, 1, 2, 3, 4.15 To TARBAN—5 and 6

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

From FARRAMATTA-6.50, 8 50, 11, 12, 1, 3, 4, RYDE-7, 8 20, 9.30, 11.40, 12.40, 1.40, 3.40, GLADESVILLE-8, 8.45, 9.45, 12, 1, 2, 4, 5, HUNTER'S HILL-15 minutes after leaving

Calling at Cockatoo when required,
Parse between Sydney and Parramatta—Cabin 1s,
teerage 9d, children 6d (single or return ticket). steerage 9d, children 6d (single or return ticket).

TOR TABITI.—The line fast-railing ship PRINCESS
BEATRICE, 1129 tons register, H. P. Hamma, commander, is now loading at Farrelly's Wharf, and will be dispatched on or about 20th May.
For freight or passage apply to the master on board; or to HENRY MOORE. Moore's Wharf, 29th April.

TIRST SHIP for SAN PRANCISCO.—The undersigned begs to inform passengers that his ship will
be the first away.—positively to sail this month. A liberal
dietary scale. An experienced surgeon accompanies the
ship. ROBERT KING, Circular Quay.

AND THE THE ALTER AND THE AND

PASSENGERS ARE NOW BEING BOOKED. Having splendid 'tween decks, nearly 8 feet in height, and well ventilated, offers unequalled advantage IN TEERAGE.

Has also splendid cabin accommodation.

Intending passengers are requested to apply at once (as beis rapidly filling up), on board at the Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL, American Consul, 432, George-street; a to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-hambers.

POR SAN FRANCISCO—FIRST VESSELAWAY.
—The first-class clipper ship AUSTRALIAN, Captain Leigh, will be dispatched from Newcastle about the 25th instant. This fine vessel is now loading. A steamer conveys passengers to Newcastle on the 25th, free of charge.

ling up.

Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PAYTA AND TUMBEZ, GULF OF GUAYAQUIL, PERU.— The Al Clipper Barque, SORATA, J. L. Cullow, commander, being under charter, will have immediate disputch. For passage only apply to W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., llowd'in-chambers.

FOOR LOON BAR CASTLE.

This fine ship will be dispatched on the 15th June.

Wool, and other cargo, received at Flood's Blackwall

tores.

Has unrivalled accommodation for saloon passengers.

Apply to Captain SWANSON, on board; or to

GILCHRIST. WATT, and CO.

GILCHRIST. WATT, and CO.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—The Al 14 years elipper ship QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons resister, Thomas Mitchell, commander, having the while of her dead weight on board, and a large portion of her wool slorgeide, will sail immediately after the departure of the mail. Has unrivalled accommodation for first-class pas-

For terms, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to MUNTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. POR SALE or CHARTER, the chipper barque ANYCUS, 330 tons burthen, newly installed, and fit to carry a dry and valuable cargo to any part of the world.

JOHN C. DIBBS, 14, Spring-street. POR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the British built brig DERWENT, 221 tons register. Will carry 550 tons coal, and is fit to coavey a dry and jerishable cargo to any part of the world. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, Geoorge-

THE UNDERSIGNED are open to CHARTER Vessels for San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Ben.bay, or Calcutta. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

CHARTER.—GF Wanted, to Charter a VESSEL, 260 tons butthen, to load in NEWCASTLE tor LAUNCESTON. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CHARTERS - VESSELS required to load at Maldon Island, for England. WILLIS, MERRY, LLOYD. CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL to load codar.
Apply to JAMES COX and CO., Baltic Wharf. PRUSSIAN BARQUE IAN PRIER. — All CLAIMS against this vessel have to be rendered to the undersigned before noon on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, or they will not be recognised.

FRANCK. BROTHERS, and CO.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—This Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY next, the 24th instant; and the Board will meet for discount of bills and other business on THURSDAY, at the usual hour.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, 21st May.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT-STOCK BANK.— FRIDAY, This Day, being the Queen's Birthlay and a General Holday, this Bank will be closed. A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

A. R. RICHARDSON, General BLEDGER,

A UST RALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT
SOCIETY.—This Day being a General HOLIDAY,
the Offices of the Society will be closed,
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

A USTRALASIAN STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE.—THIS DAY, Friday, being a Public Holiday, no goods will be received or delivered at this Wharf, except periabable goods or live stock.

FREDERICK H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex street.

NIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

GOVERNOR'S LEVER.—Members of the University bre requested to assemble in the usual room at Government House, helf an hour before the Levese, on the 24th instant, HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

NAVAL BRIGADE.—All Hands to MUSTER on Flagstaff Hill, at 10 a.m. on FRIDAY, 24th in-stant, in the frocks and trousers and white on covers. Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Companies with carbines and sword-

No. 5 Company with howitzers and sword-bayonets. Band to attend. FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain-commanding.

VO. I COMPANY, S.B.V.R.—Assemble at 10 a.m.
Fall dress, no cap covers. R. PEEL RAYMOND,
Captein. N.B.—Nembers are reminded that the minimum
attendance is three parades per quarter.

VO. 4 COMPANY, S.B.V.R.—ASSEMBLE at 10
a.m. Full dress, no cap covers. All members are
requested to attend.
J. J. DAVEY, Lieutensat Commanding.

SOUTH SYDNEY and ST. GEORGE'S V. R.—
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Full muster, Cleveland
Paddeck, tunetually at 10. Cap covers discontinued.
JOHN DAWSON, Captain.

JOHN DAWSON, Captain.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIPLE ASSOCIATION.

The firing for the Dangar Rifle will commence punctually at 1 o'clock TO-MORROW (Saturday). Competitors are requested to be on the ground at 12:30, to draw for targets. Government summatition only to be used, which must be purchased on the ground.

WALTER LAMB, Hon.

F. C. BREWER, Secretaries.

EVEE.—The Fellows and Graduates of St. Pan's
College are requested to MEET at Government
outse to be presented in a body. W. SOOTT, Warden. M ASONIC.—The members of the Benquet Committee will MEET at the Ball, on SATURDAY EVEN-ING, the 25th Instant, at 7 o'clock sharp.

JOHN A. MATHEWS, D. Grand Secretary. MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 353, S. C.— Rmergemey MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7.30 p.m., Initiation and Reising. FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1867.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

A TEETOTAL Experience MEETING, This Even-ing, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby
given that the above mentioned Company intends to petition the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South

WEFERN KENOSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth CALL of two shillings and sixpense per share has been made on the preferential shares in this company, payable on the 20th Julie next, to the credit of the Company, at the Commercial Bank, Sydney.

P. MACAULIFFE, Secretary. 20th May, 1867.

20th May, 1807.

ATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION.

To facilitate the extension of the ONE O'CLOC'
MOVEMENT, ladies and the public generally are earnest
invited to SUPPORT those shops which CLOSE at
o'clock on SATURDAYS.

ALEXANDER OGILVIE, Hon. Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—RATEPAYERS who have given notice of Appeal against the Assessment for the current municipal year are hereby informed that a Committee of the Council will arrange with them at the Council Chambers, Botany Road, on MON-DAY EVENING, the 27th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m., and thus save their attendance at the Police Court, Sydney,
T. M. SLATTERY, Conneil Cierk,

M UNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—The Court of Petty Sessions, for the hearing of APPEALS advertised to take place on Saturday next, is POST PONED until SATURDAY, 1st June, 1867.

T. M. SLATTERY, Council Clerk.

T. M. SLATIERI, Council course.

M UNICIPALITY OF SALMAIN.—NOTICE is hereby given that a plan and sections showing the proposed alteration of the levels of William and St. Mary streets is to be seen at the office of the surveyor, Darling-street, until SATURDAY, the lat June next. CITY OF MELBOURNE BUILDING STONE

Proprietors of quarries are invited to forward, at-foresed to the Town Clerk of Melbourne, Vetorica, in time for delivery not later than the lat day of July proxim SAMPLES of FREESTONE, suitable for use in build-ing the new Town-hall of Melbourne, with full particular

The price per cubic foot, delivered on Melbourne wharf The quantity that can be delivered per month. The same of thocks that can be got The public or other buildings in which the stone ma have been already used, the dats of their erection and what the evidence, if any of its durability, E. G. FIIZGIBBON, Town Clerk. Town Clerk's Office, Town-hall, Melbourne, May 11, 1867.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WALES.

WALES.

WALES.

In the last Will and Testament of JAMES CALDWELL.

late of Davis's Flats, Campbelltown, in the Colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is bereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South
Wales GOVERNMEN GAZETE, application will be made to
the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in the Reclessiatical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the Will of the abovenamed JAMES CALDWELL deceased, may be granted
to FHILLIS CALDWELL, of Davis's Flats, Campbelttown aforesaid, widow of the said deceased, and WILLIAM
WRIGHT, of South Head Road, Sydney, in the colony
sforesaid, Painter, the Executivix and Executor in the said
will camed.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION

In the will of CATHERINE M'MULLEN, late of East
Kempsey, in the colony of New South Wales, seamstrees, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that PATRICK M'MULLEN, of the Maclesy River, in the said colony, yeoman,
the sole executor in the will of the abovenamed deceased
named, intenda at the expiration of fourteen days from the
date of the publication hereof, in the New South Wales
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, to apply to this honorable Court,
in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the said
will may be granted to him. Dated this twenty-third day
of May, A.D. 1867.

ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORESTED

of May, A.D. 1867.
ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORSTER,
Proctor for the said Executor, 203, York-street, Sydney. IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY COURTENAY CAYZER, late of London, Master Mariner, deceased.—
All persons having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to rend them without delay to the under-

requested to rend them wasses,
signed.

JOSIAH MULLENS,
CHARLES J. BYRNES,
131, Pitt-street, 22nd May, 1867.

NOTICE—Parties having Furniture or other miscellaneous articles for WEDNESDAY'S Sales,
will please forward the same to Rooms, before 10 o'clock on
the day of sale.

JOHN G. COHEN,
Bank Auction Rooms,

OTICE to the FUBLIC.—I. ROBERT BLLIOTT, caution all parties against giving credit to any person whatcover without my written authority.

ROBERT ELLIOTT,

NOTICE - The Balance of Accounts due to the Estate of W. LOUGHLIN are to be paid forthwith to Mr. E. RAMSAY, 279, George-street, Sydney; and J. CLIFTON'S to Mr. GOLLEDGE, Parramatta.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts my wife, ELIZA BAKER, may contract after this date.
WILLIAM BAKER.

CAUTION.—My Wife, ELIZABETH WOODEND, having left her home. I will not be responsible for any DBSTS contracted by her from this date.

21st May, 1867. ISAAC WOODEND.

OST, Burch of KEYS, in George or King streets.

Reward. 102. King-street.

LOST, a SHEEP, with blue mark down face. The finder will be rewarded, at 226, Pitt street. OST.—SADDLE CLOTH, between Sydney and New town; reward given. Law, Somner, and Co., Pitt-st LOST, five SHEEP. A reward will be given on de-livery of same at Burt and Co.'s Bazsar, Pitt-street. OST, between Campbell and Goulburn streets, a BAKER'S BOOK; any one returning it to 94, Dowling-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, on Sunday forencoa, between Bethurst and Campbell streets, Surry Hills, a small gold LOCKET.

Mrs. LUKER, 203, Campbell-street.

LOST, the SOCKET of a Carriage Lamp on the Long Bay Road. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at ARTHUR'S Coach Factory; or Mrs. RICHARD-SON'S. Coopee.

CUWS LOST.—Stelen or Strayed from Newlands, Persumetts, two White Poley Milking COWS, one bunded SL, and the other RL or RL. A reward will be given for information respecting them.

Instructions having been received to close the Australian Branches of this Bank, all pessons having just and proper claims still outstading against the Bank in the Australian colonies are requested to send particulars of the same to ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Eq., at the Branch Bank, Macquarie-place, Sydney, within one month from this date, for examination, and if found correct, for registration and payment.

DODDO every FEIDAY at 6 p.m.

I ONDON.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the Sudney Modeline Herald and Sydney Mail.

Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clements-lane, Lombard-street.

Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Corthill, E.C.
Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

A CARD.-Mr. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-

BOOKKEEPING and Writing Taught. NORRIS, Writing Master, Phillip-st., one door from King-st.

CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer, SYDNEY CAR-PET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay. GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street Eranch Offices, Mittagong and Penrith.

JOHN BRADLEY and CO., Coal and Wood Merchants
Liverpool-street West. Only best quality kept; price
moderate.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. HAMMOND, Dressmaker, from 7 Wynyard-square, to 19, Bligh-street. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators. Advances made on properties for sale. Mort-gages negotiated.

T MOOKE'S Carriage and Buggy Factory, South Head
Bead, opposite Court-house.—Slide-seat top buggies,
single and double concords, was ronettes, phaetons, Boston
chalices, express waggons, pagnell carts, single and double
barness, &c.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES -Collector-Mr. E. RAMSAY, 279, Geo. et., Sydney

VISITORS TO SYDNEY Queen's Birthday, Dine at the Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street. V 1811 ORS TO SYDNEY.—Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street, Breakfast, Dining, and Supper Rooms.

A FTER SEEING the Grand Review DINE at the Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street. B. C. BOAKE, 330, George-street, Card portraits reduced to 10s per dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE, three 5s, six 7s 64, and 12s 64 per dozen. JOHN T. GORUS, 101. King-street.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY,
125, Elizabeth street South (opposite the RegistrarGreen's Coffigs).

126, Elizabeth street South (opposite the Registrar-General's Office).

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms: —MONEY ADVANCED in same varying from £5 to £100, on security of two reepmishle householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s. in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash, THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

Eilla discounted, money lent on deposit of deeds, billy of Bills discounted, money lent on deposit of deeds, bills of sale on farmiture, &c., without possession or any other available security. valiable security.

Forms may be had gratis on application.

O N B Y .—
ADVANCES ready for few months, or any term of years, from £10 to £20,000, on deposit of Deeds, Leases, &c., of Houses or Landed Property in any part of the colony. Interest, 7 per cent., and on Furniture, Stock-in-Trado, Ships, Stations, or any real security, without delay. These Ciffices are private and confidential. Fee Established 14 years. Sydney Loan, Investment, and Land Institute, 30, Pitt-street.

130, Pitt-street.

NYDNEY LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Cffices, 166, Pitt-st., opposite Toogood's.—MONBY
ADVANCED at current rates on Meritage of Freehold
and Leasehold Property. Advances made on deposit of
deds, second mortgages, &c. Bills discounted, and all
financial operations conducted. W. NEWELL Secretary.
N.B.—No charge will be made for applications for loans
unless the loan is effected.

£3500 IN sums from £30, on approved security.

E. HOLLOWAY, 325, Wynyard-lane. £25 WANTED, for I year, for which Board and Residence will be given. A., Post Office.

BRADLEY, NEWION, and LAMB, Auctioneers, and Valuers.
SALE ROOMS for the reception of Cargors and Merchandise, Australian Auction Mart, Fitt and O'Connell streets.

streets.
SALE ROOMS for the reception of Furniture, Silver Plate, Oil Paintings, Works of Art, Carriages, Planofortes, Books, and sundries, 239, George-street (the Old Bank of Australesia). Cash advanced on goeds intended for sale. Valuations and inventories socurately made. Catalogues prepared free of charge.

Catalogues prepared free of charge.

H O B B S and W B B B,
Manufacturers of the
Australian Patent Metallic Colours,
Works, Pyrmont (near the Bridge).

These colours are particularly suited for ironwork, ships bottoms, stone, brick, and wooden buildings; are better, chesper, and more durable than the best imported paints, at less than baif their prices. Being a metallic oxide they form an anti-corrosive paint of a very superior quality.

HOEBS and WBBB are now prepared to supply any quantity of the above. Price, 15s. per cwt.

MESSES. W. LOVE AND CO,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
476, George-street, opposite the Markets,
Beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public that they have resumed business in the above premises, and respect-fully solicit a share of the patrong formerly so liberally bestewed. Family orders shall receive our best attention, and orders from our country correspondents be promptly executed.

THE GARDENS, SURRY HILLS. SYDNEY.—
Established 1837.—Fruit Trees, Flowering and
Ornamental Plants, &c.—JOHN BAPTIST and SON
return thanks for peat favours, and have much pleasure in
requesting attention to their fine healthy stock of fruit trees,
flowering and ornamental plants, &c., for which they respectfully solicit orders.

Descriptive priced catalogue will be forwarded on application.

JOHN BAPTIST and SON, Nursery Seedamen.

JOHN BAPTIST and SON, Nursery Seedamen.

O M E R S E T N U E S E R Y.

George-street, Parrametta.

The return of the planting season affords me much pleasure in introducing to the public my unrivalled collection of ornamental Plants and Fruit Trees, and while thanking those parties who have favoured me with past orders, I respectfully beg to solicit a continuance of the same.

The ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT has been carriched by the introduction of many hardy, new, and rare plants from the principal nurseries in Europe. In this department I beg to draw special attention to my superior collection of specimen Camellies in tube; they are well-grown plants, ranging from three to six feet in height, in spendid health, and covered with flower-bada.

The FEUIT TERE DEPARTMENT has been considerably enlarged since last season, the whole of my trees are well-grown and in perfect health, one and two years ald. My stock of Orange Trees in particular I would draw special attention to, which I have no hesitatior, in sexting are the finest in New South Walse. The decidence Fruit Tree sensits of the best known sorts in cultivation.

Descriptive oxingless forwarded on application.

JAMES FURCHASE,

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK (LIMITED).

FINAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

FRUIT TREES, &c.—For SALE, an excellent collection of all sorts of useful fruit trees; also, or user and apple trees, all clean and healthy. W. HILLY and SON, Enfeld.

TLOWER SEEDS.—Collections of choice flower seeds including 12 varieties, free by post, 4s; 12 varieties new and superb ditto, 6s, post free. Agricultural and garden reeds; all the leading varieties. Catalogues for

garden reeds; an application.

LAW, SOMNER, and CO., Wholesale and Retail Seedsmen, 258 and 260, Pitt-atreet, Sydney. GUINEA COLLECTION of Vegetable Scods always on hand. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 258 and 250, Pitt-street.

RAPHANUS CANDATUS (new edible podded Java Redish), is per packet, LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, a CATECHISM on the Gospel of St. Matthew and St. John. by the late Venerable John Hayden, M.A., edited by the Rev. J. Hayden, M.A. MADDOCK'S, George-street; MUSPRATT'S, Wm.-st. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.—The special edition for transmission by the Suez Mail. Journal of Commerce Office, 84, New Pitt-street.

Journal of Commerce Office, S4, New Pitt-street.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, when posted, only requires one penny postage.

Office, S4, New Pitt-street.

THE ARAB'S ALMA MATER, or Vernon A-Hoy. See PUNCH, THIS DAY.

OST AND SAVED. See THIS DAY'S PUNCH

All booksellers.

A CREDITABLE JOLLY TAR—See PUNCH
TO-DAY. Price 6d. All booksellers.

INDIGNATION OF MR. POUNCE, Q.C. THIS DAY, Friday.

A USTRALIAN JOURNAL, now ready, for the week ending Saturday, May 25. A USTRALIAN JOURNAL.—Continuation of the

PRICE THREE-PENCE, AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL. All booksellers.
GORDON and GOTCH, 281, George-street.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street. THE CHINA OVERLAND MAIL (Office, 2, Wyndham-street, Hongkong), is compiled from the Datty China Mail (conducted by C. A. Saint, late of the Victorian press), and is published twice a month, on the morning of the English mail's departure.

commercial summary.

The whole news of the north of China and of Japan being received at Hongkong two days previous to the departure of each mail, the publishers are enabled to compile a summary of news more complete than can be furnished by any other paper in the Kasi.

Subscription to the OVERLAND CHINA MALL is at the rate of 12 dollars per annum, payable in advance to

rate of 12 dollars per annum, payable in advance to G. RDON and GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney, S.le Agents for Australia. SERIAL VOLUMES now to hand, and on SALE by SERIAL VOLUMES now to hand, and on SALE 1 JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.
All the Year Round, vol. 16, 66 64, per post Sa Chambera's Journal, 10a 64, per post 13a 6d Good Words, 8a 6d, per post 10a 10d Leisure Hour, 7a 6d, per post 10a 10d London Journal, vol. 44, 6a, per post 8a London Society, vol. 10, 11a 6d, per post 12a 6d Reynolds's Miscollany, vol. 27, 6a, per post 8a Sunday at Home, 7a 6d, per post 10a Temple Har, vol. 18, 7a, gast 8a 6d.

JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.

J. J O H N S O N and CO.,
PIANOFORTES OF HARMONIUMS for SALE OF
HIRE.
PIANOFORTES OF HARMONIUMS TUNED, REPAIRED, and PACKED for the COUNTRY.
MUSIC at HALF-PRICE,
W. J. JOHNSON and CO.,
233, Pitt-street.

ROADWOOD PIANO.—For Sale, handsome second-hand Broadwood Cottage Piano. G. Cele, George-st. FIREWORKS: FIREWORKS: FIREWORKS.

MYRRS and SOLOMON, 512, George-street, 2 doors from Park-street, will open their Establishment THIS MORNING, at 7, and close precisely at 5 p.m., for the SALE of fireworks only

T H E E V E E.—

White and light coloured kid gloves

Lavender kid gloves, stirched blask
White silk and muslin ties, bows, &c.

Gentlemen's French kid dress boots, just opened.
PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street, C A U T I O

JAMES HENNESSY AND CO.'S BATTLEAXE COGNAC.

No Brandy is bottled by James Hennessy and Co. out of their Stores, in Cognac, every bottle has affixed on it a LABEL bearing in the middle their Firm, "JAS. HENNESSY and CO.'S COGNAC," printed in gold letters on a white ground, encircled by a wreathing of vine leaves and grapes, in the centre of and above which is shown their registered THADE MARK the BATTLE-AXE; the label is squared by a broad line—the whole printed in gold; the CORKS are branded with their firm; and as an additional guarantee, they now use a patent CAPSULE. on the head of which their firm, surrounding their TRADE MARK, is again placed, and the capsule bears a YELLOW RIM round the seck of the bottle. Their cases are branded "Jas. Hennessy, Cognac," with the "BATTLEANE" OVER the name.

No Bottled Brandy, therefore, oan be relied on as genuine, from the Stores of Messar. "Jas. Hennessy and C.," but in such bottles as bear the foregoing distinctive marks, the exclusive use of which is secured to them by law.

Parties copying, or imitating even colourably, the whole or part of the label, render themselves liable to law proceedings by Mesers. JAMES HENNESSY and CO. for fraudulently using the trade mark and the name of their firm; and by the Patentee of the capsule for piracy of his patent rights.

Patent rights.

PREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—(More commonly called Epps's Homecopathic Cocoa, as being prepared and introduced by James Ripa, the Homecopathic Chemist first established in England.) No other beverage is equally invigorating and sustaining for breakfast. By the special mode of preparation applied, the fine flavour possessed by high-class cocoa is rendered extremely delicate and grateful. So general a favourite has it become, that thousands now use Cocoa who never used Cocoa before. "Cocoa stands very much higher than tea or coffse." Dr. Hassall says it is made simply by pouring boiling water or milk on the preparation as sold. Tin-lined § 1b., § 1b., and 1 lb. packets. Each packet is labelled:—"JAMES EPPS, Homecopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell-street; 170, Piccadilly; and 4s, Threadnesile-street. Manufactory—308, Euston Road, London.

MPORTANT TO FAMILIES. PRITCHARD'S The best in Sydney, REDUCED TO 214. PER LOAF. Superfine Flour, 12s. per 100 lbs. Household Flour, 10s. per 160 lbs. Corn Meal, 8s. per 100 lbs.

Steam Mills and Bakery, King-street.
And Branch Shops,
George-street
North and South. KINGSPORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, sold everywhere, in 1 lb. and 1 lb. packets. KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, has saved thousands of children's lives.

EINGSPORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, makes the finest puddings and custards. KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, the most nourishing food for invalids. KINGSPORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN. Purchase no other bread.

COR PRIVATE SALE, a very enserior BILLIARD TABLE, made expressly to the order of a gentleman who has no further use for it. Price, moderate. Apply to BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, 239, George-et. BRADLET, REWIUN, and LAMB, 500, George-ea.

TOR SALE, Free PHERNIX BUILDING SHARES,
Dearly four years paid. Apply VEYRET and
DELARUR, Jewellow, 600, George-street.

TABNOY BALL.—School of Industry.—For Sale, handsome Cayaby Office's Uniform, R. Carpey, Gre, et PRICE THREEPENCE.

M OURE'S INVALUABLE TONIC SYRUP.—A pleasant, safe, and most effectual remedy for indignation, loss of appetite, depression, and general debility. Persons recovering from favers or any debilitating compleint whatever will be astonished at the benefit they will derive, within a short period, by taking this syrup. As a remedy for weakness in children, resulting from measles, ig cough, &c., or in any case where an efficacious and easily a suministered tonic is desirable, this preparation is not to be surpassed by any medicine of the present age. Sold in bottles—1s de. 2s de. and 4s de cach. Prepared solely by JAMES MOORE, Dispensing and Family Chemist, 34, Burdekin Colonnade, South Head Road, Sydney.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

FOR INDIGESTION.

BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, may be had ta

may be had in any be had in any be had in any be had in any be had in a young to have a young

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.-F. SENIOR, Chemist to his Excellency the Governor. TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT may now be obtained of J. M'GREGOR, 320, George-street.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, sold by W. REEVE, Chemist, 334, George-street. TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, all size tins, sold by JOHN WATSON, Chemist, Brickfield-hill. TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, sold by J. HAMILTON, Chemist, Botany Road, Chippendale. HARILTON, Commit, Botany Road, Chippendale.

WHAT EVERYBODY Says Must be the Truth—
that LEMAIRE'S London and Paris Toy and
Fancy Enzyar is the best assorted and chespest in the colonies. A saving of 25 per cent, you will find by making
your purchases at 472, George-street, late Iredale and Co.'s,
up posite the Markets.

PATENT PREPARED ALKALI.—The undersign of have on hand, and are desirous of introducing to the trade, a very superior sample of the above, 150 over proof, acknowledged to be, for manufacturing purposes, a great improvement upon the ordinary alkali. GEORGE A. LUCYD and CO., George-street.

POTATOES. POTATOES -200 tons, prime Warr-nambool to arrive. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

ON SALE, superfor Warnambool POTATOES, now landing ex Escort. H. CLARKE, Victoria Wharf. POTATOES. POTATOES, on SALE, and now landing at Commercial Wharf, ex Barwon, from Warrnambool. 200 tons superior sample. R. J. HARDY, 107, Susery-street.

Bathurst-atreet, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c., &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney. DELAIDE FLOUR.

A D E L A I D E F L O U R.—

The undersigned are in stock and constant receipt of fresh shipments of the leading brands of ADELAIDE SUPERFINE, FINE, and HOUSEHOLD FLOUR.

ELILBY and SCOTT.

HART'S SUPERFINE ADELAIDE FLOUR.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

DUFFIELD'S SUPERFINE ADELAIDE FLOUR BEILBY and SCOTT. FINE F. OUR, 12s; seconds, 10s. Commeal, 8s.
PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney. C H I L I F L O U R, for SALE, J. C. DIBBS, 14, Spring-street,

PYASS'S STOUT, slightly damaged, 6s per dozen. A LE, bogsheads, just landed, a bargain, to close ship-ment. C. BATB and CO., 325. Wynyard-lane. DATES, DATES,—A prime Sample. P. JAMES, Fruit Market.

LIVERPOOL COARSE (in heavy sacks) and Rock SALT, now landing. HENRY BELL, Pitt-street. PIG IRON, No. 1 Calder, and Rentledge, for SALE. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, ON SALE, IX and IXX Charcoal TIN PLATES; IX Coke ditto. W. FOY, Hunter-street.

MOR SALE. a quantity of carpenter's TOOLS, and Cramp. Lovett, George and Ragian sta. Waterloo.

MANILA CIGARS, duty paid, £5 per 1000, or by the case in bond. Apply to Messrs, GIBSON and CO, 282, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts. CENUINE HAVANNAH CIGARS,— of very choice quality, for SALE, in small quantities; just cleared out of bond. 119, Castlereagh-street.

N ISHWITZ CORN-SHELLERS, large hoppers and heavy wheels. B. B. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

DRY ROOFS.—Patent roofing FELT, cheap. BRAU-MONT and WALLER, op. Railway Gate, Botany Rd. BLACK and White Seed OATS and Feed Oats; Caps BABLEY. P. R. LARKIN, 774, George et. South. OATS, seed and feed, a fresh supply; and Cape Barley. LAW and TINSLEY, Haymarket.

TOR SALE, Mill SWEEPINGS and Wheat for fowls, cheap. Anchor Mills, foot of Buthurst-st., Sydney.

JUST landed, at Partridge's Stores, GALVANIZED and CORRUGATED IRON, all lengths, from 5 to 10 feet. Tiles, Ridgecape, Gutters, Tanks for pressving rain water, all sizes. The above supplied, or fixed it required. Corner of George and Bathurst streets, Sydney. MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES and REGISTER GRATES. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, 6 to 9 feet, 26 gauge. R. WYNNE, Slate Yard. 1500 BARRELS CRMENT, various brands, all guaranteed. R. WYNNE, 23. New Pitt-st. DRAIN PIPES, Bends, and Junctions; Oven Tiles, Fire Bricks and Clay. R. WYNNE'S Slate Yard. 400,000 FEBT Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay. 500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar Shingles. BOLFE, Circular Quay.

CEDAR, pine, hardwood, doors, sashes, srchitraves, &c., T. and G. flooring. J. J. EARL, Bathurst-street. STAVES. STAVES.—Quantity on SALE. Battle Wharf. Apply COX and CO. A LBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All sorts of Hardwood Cedar. Pine, Sashes, &c., at reduced rates. SCRAP, Hoop Iron, and Heavy Scrap purchased for cesb. City Iron Works, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, cheap, 30-horse power ENGINE and BOILER. Apply W. JULLY and CO., Bathurst-st. DONKEY ENGINE, Force and Lift Pump, on SALE, at W. PRITCHARD'S, King-street. TO PICNIC PARTIES.—For HIRE, a four-wheel Waggon, with tilt: horse and driver.
FOX and CO, 479, George-street. FOR HIRE, Sociable BREAK, epen and closed CAR-BIAGES, KISS, 250, Pitt-street, opp. Willow Tree,

POR HIRE, Baggies, Dog-carts, and Saddle Horses. G. KISS, 250, Pitt-street, opposite Willow Tree. FOR SALE, a Double-seated booded BUGGY, Horse and Harness, W.T. ANGUS'S Carriage Factors and Show Room, 185, Castlereagh-street, near King-street DOGCART and HARNESS for SALE, cheap. W. T.
ANGUS, 185, Castlereagh-atreet. HORSES, VEHICLAS, and Harness of every description, for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

W HEBLWRIGHT'S BUSINESS for Sale, stock, &c., bargain. Address FRIEND and CO., York-st. W AGGONS, Drays, Spring-carts, &c., very cheap, clearing-out, 561, Brickfield-hill. Enever, manager. TOB SALE, at Lane Cove, an ORCHARD-FARM, adjoining Buckingham's, opposite M'Koowa's.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, PUBLIC-HOUSE, well situated; lease, licease, good-will, gas and bar fittings. Apply to Mr. L. Samuell, No. 349, Pitt-street. Large yard, with 20 stables.

TOR SALE, COUNTRY STORE BUSINESS, doing about £3000 a year, with or without stock. For particulars apply to A. H. and B. SAMPSON, Denicol Town. PURIOR TOWN.

TO DRAPERS AND OTHERS.—To be DISPOSED

OF, the GOOD-WILL and FIXTURES of a large
DRAFEET ESTABLISHMENT, High-street, West
Malikash, known as the Commercial Evchange. For perticulars captly to ALCOCK, BROTHERS, Medit's pulsaway, Pitt-street, Sydney; or to FREDERICK ALCOCK,
West Haithad.

THE WINE AND SPIRITS SALE STATUTE OF VICTORIA. From the Melbourne Herald.

Tue Royal Commission, appointed to inquire into and report upon the operation and effect of the Wine and Spirits Sale Stature, have concluded their labours, and their report has been presented to Parliament. It is a very bulky document, but the most important portions will be found subjoined:

"We regret to inform your Excellency that the universal conclusion arrived at, after two years experience, is, that the existing Act has operated m steprinciously. However much witnesses may hive differed as to the merits of some provisions, we found a universal condemnation of the Act generally—more particularly the indiscriminate granting of incenses, the insufficient authority given to the police over licensed houses, and the withdrawal of discretionary powers of granting licenses from magistrates. a universal condemnation of the Act generally—more particularly the indiscriminate granting of licenses, the insufficient authority given to the police over licensed houses, and the withdrawal of discretionary powers of granting licenses from magistrates. The night licenses to publicans have also been thoroughly condemned; and although there is some diversity of opinion, yet the balance of testimony is overwhelmingly against the grocers and beet licenses. The Commission have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the trade in intoxicating drinks cannot with safety be relieved of restrictions, supervision, and penalties. We believe that competition, instead of benefiting the public, is seriously projudicial. The trade of the respectable publican is diminished through the artifices adopted by unscrapulous competitors to induce custom. If it be admitted that excessive drinking is an evil, it must be granted that public-houses, more numerous than cas be reasonably required, are likely to nerpetuate it; and inasmuch as public-houses should be places for the reception and the entertainment of guests, and for the accommedation of travellers, it must be obvious that an increase beyond the number sufficient for a respectable wade, profitably conducted, must result in deteriorsion both of the house and its keeper. The Commission have unanimously arrived at the canclusion that the reception of guests; and that, in order the conduction of the conducted must result in deteriorsion both of the house and its keeper. The Commission have unanimously arrived at the canclusion that the reception of guests; and that, in order the effect this object, the publican should be protected from the competition of lowels should be protected from the competition of lowels specifically and publicans who, before the enactment of the present law, expended large sums in erecting and furnishing commodious and substantial buildings, new find them selves exposed to the competition of low class houses, which are not required by law to maintain,

stances, cheap drink is a questionable benefit; and since it is a choice between respectable inns and low-priced liquors, the former, we think, should be preferred.

"The quality of the liquor sold at the public-houses engaged the careful attention of the Commission; and we earnestly desire to direct your Excellency's attention to the facts disclosed, in order that the Legislature may promptly interpose, to secure, as far as possible, purity in intoxicating drinks. The evils of intemperance are sufficiently great, but they must be increased to an appalling degree, if the appetite be further stimulated by deleterious compounds. The Commission have it in evidence that, in addition to extensive adulteration, distilled and fermested liquors of a very inferior and noxious description are sold at low public-houses.

"The night licensing system has received universal condemnation. The chief plea urged on its behalf is the right of travellers to demand accommodation. But the Commission submit that the evils far outbalance any convenence, real or imaginary. There are very few home fide travellers who require accommodation after midnight, and their necessities would be met by imposing on all publicans the daity of providing such accommodation. The Legislature is not bound, in a measure of general application, to consider exceptional cases and grievances arising from exceptional cracumstances. The Chief Commissioner of Police characterises the night houses as 'the rendezvous of thieves, prostitutes, and vagabonds. Whenever there is a disturbance in the streets, those houses are a refuge for such characters from the police. Conselvent with might because, and equally pregnant with mischief, are dancing and singing saloons in connection with public-houses. Some members of the police for such characters from the police. Commission and case and singing saloons in connection with public-houses. Some members of the police for such characters from the police. Company of the condition of the save provents and singing saloons in co

former, as appears by the evidence, are generally favourable to Sunday trading, but the municipal bodies, in their written replies to the queries of the Commission, and most of the witnesses examined orally, are strongly opposed to it. And it is still more remarkable that many publicans express a desire for the discontinuance of Sunday trading, provided the law be strictly enforced. The Commission, after careful consideration, have arrived at the conclusion that, to totally suspend the traffic in liquors on Sunday is certainly to lessen the evils of drunkenness.

on Sunday is certainly to ressen the evils of grunden-mess.

"It has been thought that, inasmuch as the in-habitants in the neighbourhood of a house sought to be licensed are the persons most interested in the peace and good order of the locality, they should possess, as under the 18th clause of the Act 13 Victoria No. 29, the right to oppose such application—a right which should also appertain to the municipal corporations or councils, as the representatives of the ratepaying com-munity, and to the officer of police in charge of the district

shops...

"In consequence of a statement so prejudicial to an important colonial industry, the Commission determined to instruct Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kirkland, and Mr. Newberry, the chemist attached to the Geological department, to analyse samples of superior

colonial ales and of the best English ales. Three of each were obtained; and we are glad to report that the colonial samples were proved to be quite a wholesome as the English, and there is no reasewhy Victorian-brewed beer, of proper ingredients should exhibit greater traces of fusel oil than imported.

that the colonial samples were proved to be quite as wholesome as the English, and there is no reasen why Victorian-brewed beer, of proper ingredients, should exhibit greater traces of fusel oil than in ported.

"Having pointed out the principal defects of the Wines, Beer, and Spirit Sale Statute, the Commission now beg to submit to your Excellency some suggestions for an amendment of the law. In the princed evidence and addends will be found many recommendations which might with advantage be embodied in an amended Act. We propose, in this report, to aliade only to what, in our opinion, should be its leading features. For the reasons already adduced, it is proposed that the grocers' and beer liceness should be abolished, and that, instead, there should be established two classes of public-houses—'hotels' and 'taverns,' or 'inns.' The first of these, it is recommended, should pay a license-fee of £59 per annum, and should contain not fewer than ten rooms for the accommodation of the public. In order to remove any necessity, read or presumed, for night licenses, it is proposed that hotels should have the privilege of opening at 4 a.m., and of closing at 12 p.m. on week days, and that travellers should be entitled to accommodation und refreshment at all hours. 'Taveras' or 'inns' should have not fewer than its rooms for the public accommodation, the license-fee to be £25 per annum, and the hours for business to be from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.; these houses also should farnish entertainment and lodging to travellers at all times. The Coamission are of opinion that, whilst in obscure and sparsely-populated neighbourhoods, public-houses may be necessary, yet it is not desirable to afford them greater facilities for trade than see sufficient to meet the wants of their customers; and inasmuch as it is unquestionably beneficial to repress, as far as possible, the tendency of the lower classes to congregate at night in tap-rooms and public-house bars—which in itself is a prolitic source of dissipation and crime it is believed

THE WAR STEAMER FOR VICTORIA.

THE WAR STEAMER FOR VICTORIA.

A raw interesting particulars have come to us (says the Argus) respecting the s.s. Nelson, vio, the new man-of-war, partly purchased from and partly presented by the Imperial Government to this colony, and which we are to expect in our waters before the winter is over. She comes to us under the comman! of Captain C. B. Parne, R.N., a gentleman already identified with Victorian defences. Captain Payne, then in rank only a lieutenant, was for many years secretary to the Victorian Steam Navigation Board, and left that post to join the paid staff of the Victorian volunteer force. He had been a volunteer officer before, the organisation and high-disciplined condition of the Nava! Brigade being not a little of his work. When Mr. Verdon proceeded to England on his late mission, he selected Mr. Payne, who ranked as captain of volunteers, to act as his secretary, and the Nilson being obtained, the latter remained behind to bring her out. We are pleased to be able to add that while in England Captain Payne was reinstated in the navy, with the rank of commander, so that, as the Admirally have agreed to his suggestion to commission the Nelson, he can hoist his pennent and bring her out as a man-of-war under Imperial colours and discipline, getting things which otherwise would be denied him. He is at present superintending her out as a they call her, the worry and anxiety respecting her are considerable. The vessel roming out under Imperial colours and discipline is a stey call her, the worry and anxiety respecting her are considerable. The vessel roming out under Imperial colours and discipline is a stey call her, the worry and anxiety respecting her are considerable. The vessel roming out under Imperial colours and discipline is a great advantage, and Captain Payne's plan is that he shall while in command imaguirate the system that will have to be subsequently carried out, as regards the naval reserve and the boxy's training, introducing as far as practicable the rules and regulations of the if not retained by the colony, can be sent home; and three warrant officers, viz.—two gunners and a boatswain, who will have to keep watches on the way out. These officers Captain Payne has selected from training ships, so that, besides being good and useful men, they may have the system at their fingers' ends. Hicrew he will pick up for the voyage only, but he has selected four instructors, the very best if. M. S. Excellent can produce, one of whom has gone through his liythe and Shoeburyness courses and turret-driit, and another who has been sent to Woolwich for instruction in torpedoes under Professor Absl. the Government chemical instructor. The engineers are also, with one exception, engaged only for the voyage, and all these named, with an assistant-paymaster or clerk, will be, with 150 mea, the vessel's complement. Captain Payne is of opinion that by transferring the establishment of the Sur Harry Smith (the training-ship off Williamstown) to the Nelson, there will be enough to keep her in order, and thus those now employed in the colony will be provided for. The Admiralty will, it is believed, lend the officers named, who will be borne on the senior officer's ship's books, so that if a very good man is not obtained, he can be got rid of by exchange or discharge into any man-of-war on the colonial station. The number of men required to work the ship for defensive purposes will be at least 450, who could be raised as a naval reserve men from the places where seamen most do congregate, and where they will be able to attend drill, viz., Williamstown, Sandridge, Emerald-hill, and Melbourne.

In the matter of artillery and other weapons, it appears from information officially received, that a

In the matter of artillery and other weapons, it appears from information officially received, that a in the matter of artitlery and other weapons, it appears from information officially received, that a change must be made in the training here, and in knocking about guns a system like that in force at home will have to be inaugurated. In writing to a military friend, Captain Payne says it would gladden his heart to see seven-inch and nine-inch guns knocked about on board the Excellent; and we must be equally prepared, for with such perfection in dealing with heavy guns in Europe, it will be no child'splay we shall have to contend with when the fighting begins. On being referred to, Colonel Pasley strongly advised that no small arms should be brought out in the present unsettled condition of the breech-loader question. His counsel was taken, but revolvers of the latest pattern are being obtained for boats' crews. In the armament of the Nelson, with a view to unite usefulness and economy, as well as both systems of training, Colonel Pasley and Captain Payne have in consultation adopted the following scale:—

On main deck, for men's training, twenty sixty.

On lower deck, for men's training, twenty aixty.

pounders.

On lower deck, for men's training, twenty sixtyfour cwt, rifled guns.

On upper deck, for men's training, two seven-inch
rifled converted guns.

On upper deck, for men's training, two seven-inch rified converted guns.

The sixty-four cwt. guns are thirty-two pounders, rified on Major Palliser's plan; and the seven-inch rified guns are the sixty-eight pounders converted. The rified guns will penetrate armour plate at short distances, and as the chief naval authorities appear to be agreed that the naval sections will still be close actions, the Nelson will be a powerful man-of-war as well as a peaceful training ship. When the converted sixty eight pounders come here, their style and plan can be thoroughly seen and understood; and as Captain Payne intends to be at Elswick when Major Palliser is converting them, we shall, en his arrival, be able to settle the point of the conversion of the sixty-eight pounders we have in stock in Victoria, either by sending them to England, or effecting the change in the railway workshop at Williamstown.

Captain Payne reports of the Nelson herself that she is a good old vessel. Much rotten planking was discovered under her counter, but her timbers are sound. She is to be out of the hands of the dockyard people by the end of June, and all the stirring up of Asmiral Robinson will not make things go faster. It seems they have one pace, and won't increase it.

It may be mentioned that Captain Payne has obtained permission from the Admiralty to get what doching and stores are required for the naval reserve from the Royal Clarence victualling-pard at Gosport; and before he leaves England he proposes to see also what demands have been made by the commissariat at Sydney, and that they be commissariat at Sydney, and that they be commissariat at Sydney, and that information as to guns, armour plates, &c.

THE RESOURCES OF JAPAN.

(From the Japan Herald.)

It would be will for Japan if our statemen coult be convinced of this one fact—that foreigners do not convinced of this one fact—that foreigners do not convinced of this to work and to make money. The days of chiralry are gone by, and no civilined nation in modern times will think of molesting her for an idea—the idea of national aggrandisement. On the contrary, the very jealousy with which all the treaty Powers watch each other, lest one should get as advantage unshared by the others, is of itself a good safeguard for her. So long as Japan acts loyally, no one of the treaty Powers dare molest her, for all the others would range themselves for her protection. Besides, there is a feature in the recommencement of commercial relations with the Japanese which is an important one, and which has been wanting in dealing with most other Asistic nations. We mean the sincere esteem and respect that is universally fell for them. Their brace, manly character, their frankness, their humour, politeness, and courtesy, alt command sympathy and admiration; and every step that they take in overcoming old prejudices, and joining in the world's race, is hailed with universal pleasure. Let the Japanese Government legalise these, and the Daimios perceive that the proper use of their retainers hands is the improvement of their states, to the enrichment not only of the lords but of themselves—and we may look for a large and legitimate trade, and the employment of men, ships, and capital, to an extent that we dare hardly think of et present. There are coal mines in various parts of Japan. There is ironstone to any extent. The Japanese have a natural aptitude in engineering and the mechanical arts. Why should have you have a season out of England's book! Why buy steamers and steam-engines when they might find the iron and means of working it among themselves: They have silver, lead, copper, and tia. All are in the utmost demand in Europe and America. And all the Japanese could supply would not satisfy the marke

the Sandard;—

"Gentiemen,—The interpellations of which I have given notice clearly indicate the subject on which I may be a convenient of Europe, and, in particular, of France with regard to Europe. That situation is serious, and to be convinced thereof it were aufficient, if any doubts were entertained, to refer to the bill laid before us a few days ago, the object of which is to give our armanents magnitude they, had never attained before, and it is not France alone that is acting thus, but every State in Europe, big or little. Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, all are summoning to arms the greatest possible mass of their population. The great States have also adopted the same system, although the number of their subjects might have rendered it unnecessary for them to resort to it. Austria, although she stands in such great litely, who has also need of rest, and who ought to leave Europe in peace after having so greatly disturbed it, spurns the idea of a disarmament, which the state of her finances renders so desirable. Spain, although so effectually protected by the barrier of the Pyrences, is doubling her peace effective. England, still better protected by her insular position, is devising means to make up for the deficiencies of voluntary enlistment. Russia, powerfully armed as she has been since the negotiations concerning Poland, has just ordered a fresh levy. As for Prussia, the cause of all this movement, the Government knews what she is doing; if it does not know it, then it stands alone in its ignorance. That situation, I repeat, is serious, and my memory fails to supply me with any parallel instance. But we must consider it without flurry, and without any aliasions. According to me, the best way of appreciating it is to trace tix causes. Those causes are, above all, to be found in the false notions which of late years have obtained respecting European policy."

M. Thiers then stated what he considered those false notions to be, and entered into a long historical argument, with a view

causes. Those causes are, above all, to be found in the false notions which of late years have obtained respecting European policy."

M. Thiers then stated what he considered those false notions to be, and entered into a long historical argument, with a view to prove that from the time of Charles V. down to the period of Louis Seize, France had fought, and fought successfully, to maintain the European equilibrium, and that her defeats and disasters arose solely from her abandoning her traditional policy of upholding the equilibrium. When Louis XIV, departing from the "traditional policy," went to war "for a principle, for the Stuarts," he experienced the great disaster of La Hogue. The first rule of "traditional policy," was to keep exclusively in view the interests of the State. The second, and most important, was to support small States. If France had not ever pursued that policy there would at the present time be only three or four great States in Europe. It was owing to his destruction of small States, and his pursuing the system of "great agglomerations," thus disturbing the balance of power, that a reaction set in against him, and France was reduced to her frontiers of 1789, whilst the other great powers kept all they had gained. He then went on to say:

"Well, after these great agglomerations of States—so quickly accomplished but equally soon punished—what has become of the equilibrium of Europe? France has been brought back to the limits of her boundaries as they existed before 1789, whilst all the neighbouring States have been aggrandised. No doubt we ought to take the treaties of 1815; but we must take them with an intelligent harred lest we should replace them with treaties still more detectable. Nevertheless, after the treaties of 1815; but we must take them with an intelligent harrie of the fact so far as the former Power's concerned—first, in the shandonment of the Ionian Islands, and after wards in the declaration that she would only defend Canada so long as that colony chose to be defended by th

The Control of the Co

nce Europe om you, be on will in-e; and that I do at the

I do at the
e are once
states will
powers of
wholeseme
will have
which the
but sound
the same
were going
nly aafe one
npty popu-

Papery or whether the question of nationalities are so sular questions or not. I examine them with a view to see how they affect the interests of the country—hose interests I cling to. If an individual, alone, wi hout a party, without support in the press, can follow such a course, a government which concentrates in its hands all the instruments of power, can indept it far more securely and conveniently for itself. In concluding, gentlemen, I supplicate you, for your sakes and for that of the country, unreservedly to give yourselves up to that policy which I may call the policy of common sense; for I will add but a word—a single word—there is not one single blunder left the government to commit. (It is a plus une seule faste a commettre.) (tireat sensation.) The house immediately adjourned."

COAL EXPORTS AND STRAM CON-SUMPTION. (Iron Mitakel's Steam Regulary)

Instructorial from foreal littish habiters seed from proceed from foreal from the caption of the process of

THE FENIAN INSURRECTION

The stream's problem, the propriets of the problem of the stream's control of the

the best of their way home spain. The primener, where londly cheered by the mobes their removal to the good, and grapied by waving their shand of therming two. One of the profession, were londly cheered by the mobes their removal to the good. and grapied by waving their shand of therming two. One of the profession of the police of the profession of the primary of the profession of

hasilica type, we are struck by the splendour of the renewed interior, as contrasted with the insignificant front. Along its attics we see the firescoes, in ten scenes, illustrating the life of St. Nicholas of Myra (patron saint of Bari), by Guidi; and in the apse two larger scenes, one from the same biography, the other representing a vision of the Saviour and Virgin in glory, by Pasqualoni—two artists not very well known (we believe), nor hitherto, we believe, engaged to adorn any other public buildings; the works here being, if not of the worst, certainly not among the best, lately admitted into Romish churches. Over the high altar we notice a superb canopy of bronze and gilt woodwork resting on four columns of Oriental alabaster. Another ancient and historic church, renovated by recent labours, is St. Bartolomeo, on the Tiber Island, founded by the Emperor Otho III., a.n. 1000, on the site of the Temple of Asculapius, frequently restored, but still of the same basilica type, and, now rich in newly-placed marbles and gilding, also adorned by freeces by Fra Bonaventura, one of the Franciscans of the adjoining convent, who has painted along its attic and coffered ceiling scenes in the life of Mary and heads of Apostles. At St. Agostino (a church long in part clesed to allow of extensive repairs), Gugliardi is still engaged on a series, begun several years ago, of freecos along walls and vaults, illustrating the lives of St. Augustine and other saints of his order, besides numerous figures of apostles, patriarchs, martyrs, and at the grand old basilica of St. Lorenzo (the late restoration of which we protest against), an artist of newborn renown, Francasini, is now employed in freecopainting. The works of St. Paul's are still carried on with activity, all the windows along the miner aisles being now painted with large figures (too large, it strikes us, for their location), and the measics on the façade advancing to completion, though in no part yet visible. At two of the less prominent churches, St. Maria in Mo

the breakfast ready. I was soon up and dressed, and as was always my wont, passed into my study before going down stains.

"Here, to my utter surprise, I perceived standing on the table at which my friend and I had supped two glasses—one empty and the other filled with ale—beside a plate, the contents of which appeared not to have been touched. I was astonished and confused beyond measure at this, for, before retiring to rest, I had locked a door leading out into the hail at the head of the stairs, which effectually cut off both my study and my bedroom from all intrusion. Unable to account for this strange condition of the table, I instantly hastened to the appartment of my friend, and knocked at the door. Receiving no reply, I entered the room when, lo and behold it was empty, while his bed bore all the evidence of its not having been slept in the night previously. I ran down stairs in great construction, and learned from my housekeeper that she had not made up any beds that morning, and that not a soul had left or entered the house that morning.

"Utterly bewildered, I was about to make a me

a soul had left or entered the house that morning.

"Utterly bewildered, I was about to make some inquiries when my attention was arrested by a knock at the hall door. It was the postman. He handed me a letter. I opened it and sank into a chair. It contained the announcement of my friend's death, which had occurred at Washington a few days previous. After having perused the sad contents, the recoilection of my strange adventure in the street rushed in with great force and distinctness upon my memory, while my subsequent experience in my study absolutely, for the time being, paralysed all my reasoning faculties, although I am far from being a stranger to mysterious sights and sounds, in the reality of which I never believed, nor do I fully yer. But what conclusion can I arrive at in this instance: As may be presumed the subject has been present with me ever since, and I now give it to the public in the hope that some explanation my be offered in connection with it, rather than from any desire to make it no torious."

Standard and many control and control and

DEPARTURES. -MAY 21.

Julia, for Battle Creek.

Challenge, for New Caledonia.

Adventurer, on a whaling voyage,
you Yange (a.), for Melbourne.

Lady Young (a.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES - May 24.
Countess of Seafield, for Newcastic; las, for S. S. Islands are Lockhart, for Hokitika; Lochiel, for London; Bombay (s.)

CLEARANCES.—May 23.

Ida, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Howard, for South Sea Islands.

You Yang (s.), 44 tons, Captain Howard, for South Sea Islands.

You Yang (s.), 44 tons, Captain Fain, for Methourne. Passengers—Miss Adet and 2 children, Miss Tully, Messer, A. Kyle,

J. Hope, J. Prior, J. F. Messer, and 2 in the steerage.

Jane Lockhart, schooner, 31 tons, Captain Mockman, far London. Passengers—Messra, Crosby and King.

Lockiel, ship, 61 tons, Captain Mockman, far London. Passengers—Mr. Burnup.

Lady Young (s.), 431 tons, Captain Curphey, fort Brisbane, Passengers—Messra, J. C. Cossna, J. Hayes, and 12 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS — May 23.

May Queen, from the Manning Royer, with 32,000 feet timber; Bartina, Blien, Douglas, Otago, Reveales, from Newcastle, with 505 tons coal; Speck, from the Tweet River, with 15 tons potatose, 110 bags outs, 10 bags mains, 21 bags oysters; Numba, from the Limited Party, 15 filter, a bags oysters; from the Burner River, with 212 trusses hay, 50 bales word, 23 bags oysters, 5 bags mains.

COASTERS OUTWARDS - May 23.

May Quren, for the Manning River; Ellea, for Twofold Bay;
Otago, Hannah Broomfield, Uncle Tou, for Newcastle.

Ann and Jane, from Port Victor: 2274 bags wheat, 870 bags flour, Ruffler and Co.

Clara Sayers, from Manritius: \$500 bags sugar, Campbell and

Clara Sayers, frem Manrithus: salve ongs sugar, compress and Co.

Flore nee Irving (s.), from Brisbane: 37 packages stationery, 60 drums fak, 4 packages, Sharwood; 1-case, Nipure and Sec; 3 cases, 6. W. Andrews; 2 packages, F. N. Russell and Oo; 3 cases, H. Woodward; 2 cases tailow, five mand Turner; 46 hides, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 bate skins, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case G. Smith; 3 packages, R. Herod; 2 packages, W. A. Clark; 3-cases, James; 1 case, Purchase; 1 case rerguson; 1 case, Holvoyd.

Lease G Smith; 3 packages, R. Herod; 1 packages, W. A. Clarke; 1 cases, James; 1 case, Furchase; 1 case rerguson; 1 case, Elolroyd.

EXPORTS.—May 23.

City of Brishane (a.), for Moreton Bay: 150 cases brandy, M. J. Cohen; 7 cases stationery, J. Sands; 23 chests tes, Brown and Co., 20 cases brandy, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 12 cases brandy, Panning, Griffiths, and Co.; 12 cases heaving, Estates, S. Rohn and Co.; 5 trunks boots, 15 cases office, J. Mürger; 10 trunks poots, 15 cases office, J. Mürger; 10 trunks poots, 15 cases office, J. Mürger; 10 trunks poots, 16 cases heaving, J. Rohn, S. R

Peas; 17 kegs butter, R. J. Hardy; 1 safe, Brush and Mac Don-neil.

Lochiel, for London: 300 hospheads treacle, Colonial Sugar Company; 37 cases extract of meat, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 2012 hides, 120 bags hones, 9000 norms, 285 bales wool, 1393 bags copper ore, 2 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 300 bales wool, 9 packages, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 64 bales wool, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 207 bales wool, Scott, Henderspan, and Co.; 145 bales wool, Flood and Co.; 38 bales wool, Heartieth, Livermore, and Co.; 63 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; 3 bales wool, R. Kuumserer; 266 bales wool, Mrbonaid, Smith, and Co.; 40 bales wool, R. A. Morrhead; 34 bales wool, G. J. and E. M. Royds; 110 bales wool, T. Harden; 12 bales wool, & A. and W. Bushy; 10 bales wool, Busby and Gregson; 65 bales wool, Flood and Co.; 13 bales wool, Parbury, Brothers; 7 con old frope, F. Korff; 12 bales wool, J. Wallach. Becapitulation: 1730 bales wool, 300 horsheads treate, 37 cases extract of meat, 2012 hides, 120 bags bones, 9000 horns, 1303 bags copper ore, 11 packages.

SHIPS MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Fost Office as follows:—
Fos Smanonai.—By the Shelburne, this day, at moon.
Fos Figi.—By the City of Melbeurne, this day, at moon.
For Mail. Don Ame.—By the Wongs Wongs, on Saturday, at 1.30

р. m. For Rockhampton.—By the James Paterson, on Saturday, at

1.30 p.m.
For Lowdon — By the Lochiel, on Sainrday, at 6 p.m.
For Grassyons and Poxy Denison.— by the Boomerang, on Monday, at 6 p.m. WAILS PER KAIKOURA, VIA PANAWA.

Tue Royal Mail Stramship Kaikoura, will be dispensive and Homeward Malls, via New Zesland and Panama, on SATUR-DAY, the 1st June.

The times appointed for closing the mail are:—
For registered letters, 11 a.m., lat June; and for letters, packets, and newspapers, noon, let June.
Newspapers can be posted in the tron receivers up to 7 a.m. Letters and packets posted in the Form.

A letters and packets posted in the Sydney iron receivers up to 7 a.m. of Newspapers.

the lst June.

mails will be made up for the various provinces of New;
for Fanama, New York, San Francisco, Costa Rica,
a, Guatemais, Salvador, Honduras; and for London, in
st will be included correspondence for the United KingCost timent of Europe, the West Cost of Africa, the
Good Moje, &c.

mul intercolonial rates will be charged on correspon-

anon, the Los thent of Europe, the west Coast of Arines, the Cape of Good Mope, &c.

The usual interectiontial rates will be charged on correspondence for New Zealand.

The rates of postage to and through the United Kingdom will be the same as those charged by the route via Sucr and South-ampton. For rates of postage on correspondence to and through Panama see table below. General Post Office, Sydney, 23rd May, 1867.

Table showing the amount of Postage to be charged by the Post Office, New South Wales, upon the Letters and Newspapers forwarded in the mail from Sydney to Panama, for transmission to the undermentioned British Colonies and Foreign Countries.

	Letten.						
Places.		Not expeed-	Above 1/2 or.	Above 1 or. and not ex- seeding 2or.	Above 2 or. and not ex- ecesing for.	For every additional of.	Newstrans.
Panama Chili Peru Peru Reundor Bolivia Brasil Paraguay Uruguay Argentine Confed		s. d. 0 6 1 6 1 0 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	8. d. 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	4. d. 2 0 0 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	s. d. s. d. 3 0 1 0 9 0 3 0 6 0 2 0 9 0 3 0 9 0 3 0 9 0 3 0 9 0 3 0 9 0 5 0 9 0 5 0	3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	d. 1 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2
Veneruela		***	***	***	**	100	***
*Costa Rica		***	***	***	***	211	***
Quatemala		***	***	***	***	944	***
Ban Balvador		***		***	***	200	***
oNicaragua		***		***		944	***
"Honduras		***	.***			4.00	72
Mexico, Vera Cru		1 6			9 0	8 0	
British Columbia						2 .	
Vencouver's Islan		1 4	2 8			3 .	
	of Korth	Jane 1	4	Lane.			
America		***	***	***	***	***	***
West Indies, Br							*2
Hayti		: :	3 0		: :	1 : :	:
Cuba		ê 10	11	::	: :	::	3
St. Thomas's	5.0 (0.75)	1 6	: :	6 6	: :	1 :	:
Porto Rico		0 10	1 1	1 :	1 1	1 1	:
Martinique		4 14	1 1	: :	1 6		
Guadaloupe					- 0		
Maxico, West Co		***	***	***	***	****	***

Late letters for the United Kingdom may be posted at the General Post Office up till 2 p.m., on payment of a late fee of a supparagrammy on each.

The Royal Mail steadship BOMBAY VIA SUEZ.

The Royal Mail steadship BOMBAY will be dispatched with the usual mails on Friday, the 24th instant.

The times appointed for closing are:
For registered letters, at 12th y m, on Thursday, 23rd instant, at the texteption of those addressed to the United Kingdom, which may be registered between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. on the 24th instant. tim also varies the presence of the nours of a many shirth may be registered between the nours of a many between the fatth instant.

For ordinary letters, II n.m., Finday, 24th instant.

For newspapers, IO a.m., 24th instant.

All letters and newspapers posted in the Sydney iron receivers must be so posted before? a m. on 24th instant.

Letters and newspapers will be received as under, prolate letters and newspapers will be received as under, provised the postage and tee are fully prepaid by postage stamps.

The what places. Where received time.

For what places. Where received. United Kingdom via houthampton General Fost Office. Noon. 6d. United Kingdom via Marsellies. General Fost Office Noon. 6d. United Kingdom via Marsellies. General Fost Office Noon. 6d. Ditto ditto ditto. Moore's Wharf. 1 p.m. 6d. Ditto ditto ditto. Moore's Wharf. 1 + 3 p.m. 1a. For any further information the public are referred to the Fortal Guide, which is public. CVG KEL Fostmaster-General. General Post Office, Sydney, 10th May, 1867.

General Post Office, Sydney, 10th May, 1857.

General Post Office, Sydney, 10th May, 1857.

Curron House, Entered Ontwards, May 22: Ian Peters, barque, 243 tons, Captain Mobion, for Shanghai i Yarra Yarra (s.), 350 tons, Captain Elbotton, for Shanghai i Yarra Yarra (s.), 350 tons, Captain Britishina, for Shanghai i Yarra Yarra (s.), 350 tons, Captain Britishina, for S. S. Islanda: Timone (a.), 185 tons, Captain Britishina, for S. S. Islanda: Timone (a.), 185 tons, Captain Britishina, for S. S. Islanda: Timone (a.), 185 tons, Captain Hammer, for Ratavia.

The Clara Sayers, Captain Bremner, left Mauritian on the 3th April, and has experienced very heavy weather, in addition to which her erew have all been hove down with ance and fever, and to such an extent that the vessel has been under reduced cannus the greater part of the passage in consequence of the crew have all been hove shapped as each wer the startional quarter, which store in the cabin skylight, allowing a large where and the same time smashing the where and thiractic with cabin skylight, allowing a large where the startionard quarter, which store in the cabin skylight, allowing a large where the startion of the shapped as each over the startionard quarter, which store in the cabin skylight, allowing a large where and thiractic with papers to the 3rd April.

The derivation of the barque Ann and Jane, from Perr Victor which arrived yesterday, has been caused by a continuance of calma and easterly under, in fact the weather has been so fine that the tograliant-snals have never been off the ship from anchiracy to anchorage, sea from the starting the same starting when the same ship is the same starting when the calcium the river. The selection when the same of the same starting were in the river. The school of the Richman and an on the 23rd, and arrived congride the Calcium has been and the same starting were in the river. The school of the Richman and an on the 23

schoolers coming out of the Richmond, and saw three lying inside.

The ship Light Brigade did not leave Pirmouth until the 13th February, so that the passage has been made in 98 days.

Farkegers and specie per P. and O. Co.'s R. M. 18. Bombay, which leaves for Galle via Melbourne, at 2 p.m. to-day. Passagers and specie per P. and O. Co.'s R. M. 18. Bombay, which leaves for Galle via Melbourne, at 2 p.m. to-day. Passagers for Melbourne: 11r. Young, Rev. F. Asburst, Mise Wyndham, Commander Stachouse, Mr. Watren. For Madras. Dr. Best. For Marseilles: Colonel Lynch, Messrs. H. Bell, H. Rell, Jun. Altageford, Patterson, P. Whelam, Master Wholam, For Southampton: Commander Hornby, R. N. Mr. A. Lamb. Specie: 10,000 sovereigns, Bank of Australasis; 60,000 sovereigns.

This Weich Co. This Strames Southastoners.

May 22 —Collarcy (s.), Paterson (s.), Agnes Irring (s.), and Barwon (s.), from Sydney. DEFARTURE. May 22.—Salacia, barque, Galaghan, for Shanghai, with 610 tons

coal.
May 22 -- You Yangs [s.z.], Paine, for Meibourne via Sydney,
with Mot tons coal.
May 22.-Tirrah, ship, Anderson, for Bombay, with 1640 tens

COAL.

May 23.—Agues Irving (a.), Creer, for Grafton,

COANTER INWARDS.

May 22.—For, from Fydney.

GLADSTONE.

ROCKHAMPTON. May 19.—Balclutha (s.), from Sydney.

WILLUNGA

May 13.-Excela, from Sydney.

May 14.—Onato, from London.

LEARNING OF
May 11.—Mass Kilmansegg, 229, Brown, for Sydney: 350 tons
wheat,
May 14.—Hopeful, 313, Buttery, for Sydney. Passeng reMrs. Buttery, Mrs. Jamieson, and 2 children. Cargo: 200 tons
flour, 33d quarter's wheat, 70 tons copper ore, 13 tons hay.

flour, 303 quarters wheat, 70 tens copper ore, 13 tens hay.

CUNTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—MAY 23.

800 bags flour, J. Henriques and Co.

500 cacks flour, H. H. Heavehamp
15 hogsheads 120 quatter-casks 300 cases brandy, Learn 11h,
Dickinson, and Co.

150 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.

2 packages tobacco, J. L. Haynes
2 cases sationery, J. Sands
1 case books, W. Maddock
100 bags floor, H. Nixon
17 bales saskes, J. Booth
487 or. 18 owns, 12 grae, gold, Union Bank
1441 cs. 1 dwt. gold, Oriental Bank
2 cases drapery, W. and S. Gardiner
255 cases herosene, 75 kegs powder, 1 case carridges, 26 gw:
1 ton, F. Lassetter and Co.

5 packages emailes, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
2 cases swing-machines, Cordon and Gotch

5 packagee smalles, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome 3 cases sewing-machines, Gordon and Gotch 1 package, drapery, R. Gray 1 rase books, J. Fergeson 2771 hags and 7990 bushels wheat, 970 hags flour, Barker and Co. 400 hags 160 half-hard, 200 quatter-bags flour, J. Falmor 100 hags flour, J. G. M. Donald 200 sacks flour, J. G. M. Donald 200 sacks flour, 242 sacks wheat, Beilby and Scott 56 hogsh ads brandy, Monteflore, Joseph, and Co. 10c sacks forcore, Vehandrad and Stevens 140 tons potators, J. M. Kanney.

MELBOURNE.

May 22.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston,
Drawrius;
May 22.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston,
Drawrius;
May 22.—Macassar, for Balev's Island; Eva Joshua, for
Mauritus; Aldings (s.), for Adelaide,
May 23.—See Bird, France Edward, Ann, for Newcastle;
Lover, no Salme, for the Richmond.

ADELAIDE.

Darantum.

May 22 -Coorong (e), for Melbourne; Princess Alice, for buckland.

ROCKHAMPTON.
DEFARTERS.
May 21.—Balclutha (s.), for Sydney. SYDNEY HEADS.

May 23. S.80 a.m. W.W. Light, and light for Ditto, and clear b.m. W. W. Ditto, and clear. Noon.

New Ditto, and clear

BIGLIDAY AMUSENENTS.—Extensive preparations have been made for 15 day. It would occupy some space even to removerate the many sources of amusement that are opened to our fellow citizense. Extensions without number, cricket matches on every level sward, at hietic aports, and last, not iesat, the annual Review. The annual exhibition of the New South Wales Agricultural Society will be opened at Parrametta, and will no doubt attract a large number of visitors. The entries are numerous beyond all precedent, especially of live stock; and the variety of colonial products and colonial manufactures, under the head of miscellaneous, is something wronderful. A special train, to set down passengers at the grounds, will leave Sydney at 11 a.m. The St. Leonards Lodge of Freemanns are going to give their anniversary dinner and ball, and will, of course, be as mirthful and loyal as any of their fellow-countrymen. There is to be an excursion of volunteers—in a steamboat, for picnicing and not for warlike purposes—to Bulmond Gardens. Other succursionists, in other steamboat, filtering to be a current bent, are going to Cremorne, Athol Guers, Manly Beach, Watson's Bay, Abercromble Grounds, and Middle Harbour. There are to be railway encursions too; and, in fact, it seems that about two-trieds of the population are going to be excursive, and let off their loyally cutified the town. The Albert Cricket Ground is of course to be a scene of galery and sports—" athletic sports"—and, judging from the programme which has been published, the seld sports will be well worth isolding at.

EXEMPLY IN A COUNTY OF Smith, for "honourable," read "honourad."

QUERNSLAMD.

Gunnel Calm. Raining
Port Mackay. Calm. Pine
Waveriey ... Sw. Raining
Nebo ... Calm. Showery
Sockhampion. Calm. Raining
Hawwood. Calm. Raining
Hawwood. Calm. Duilt
Garwish. W. Cloudy W. Pine SW. Pine W. Cloudy NW. Clearing u NW. Pine NW. Fine, clear NY. Fine, clear Virconta, Mr. Cloudy 29-844 31 No report Queenseliff NF. Fine 29-88 55 No report Cape Chank NF. Fine, cloudy 29-83 55 No report Cape Chank No report. No report. Portland ENE. Cloudy 29-86 60 No report.

MAY 22ND, 1867. CIVIL BECKONING Rour meter. In midity. Direction.

Che Sydney Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1867.

THE QUEEN's birth-day will, we hope, for long years to come, be celebrated in this colony, Her reign has already exceeded the duration of many that have gone before her. But having entered upon regal duties early in life it is not impossible that some of those born to-day may attain almost to her years before the shadows of the tomb shall close upon her. The reports of the last year have encouraged the belief that she has become more tranquil—more reconciled to a loss which once seemed to have shaken hope-lessly the screnity of her mind and thrown upon it a gloom never to be dispersed. Much must be ascribed to constitutional tendency because in her the principles of Christian resignation have been long enthroned, and no one can doubt her silent acquies ence in that Will which has imposed upon her a trial so hard. There have been, of course, rumours reflecting on the Queen. Every one has heard them. Sometimes they with guilty levity. The grosser forms of these reproaches awaken no other sentiment than indignation and contempt. The lighter, such as attribute the unjustifiable domination of a private grief to the neglect of duties be-lenging to her office and rank, are passing away. There are many things for which Mr. BRIGHT will be no favourite with men of mature minds and ancient opinions. Many of his speeches seem to breathe a spirit of turbulent defiance not justified by the causes which excited them. But there have been noble exceptions throughout his career, shewing that deep in his nature there are fountains of benevolence and sympathy, and that the aberrations of speech have not proceeded from an unsympathising heart. There never was an occasion in which his character shone with more lustre than when on the spur of the moment, and with so much warmth and beauty of language, he defended the widowed QUEEN from an aspersion cast upon her in a great public meeting by some barbarous partian. Never did he speak more truly, or more thorsughly express the sentiments of the people, than when he vindicated her honour from the nsolence of reproach, and declared that a widow who wept so great a loss as that of Prince ALBERT, in the very sentiments awakened in her heart by the life-long consciousness of that bereavement, would offer a continual pledge for the performance of the highest duties of a Sovereign. Newspapers, pretending to great loyalty and decorum, have rarely served the Crown so well. It was a spectacle worthy of the poet and the painter—that hard-fisted, hard-mouthed multitude, turned off from the passions of party politics, to raise a common anthem as the reply to the

accusation of one speaker and the culogy of another—God Save the Queen. It is impossible for any one to estimate the value of such a Sovereign, or the influence she is likely to exercise on the social welfare of her people. No disclosure of distress; no example of wretchedness; no discovery of defect in social laws, passes without the interference of her authority and the contributions of her No disclosure of distress; no example

purse. There have been instances in the history of England, and in many other countries, where monarchs have exhibited pleasures have been mean and low; when even with some goodness of heart they have shewn much bitterness of character. Others have much bitterness of character. Others have surrounded themselves with the barrier of etiquette and have thought jt beneath a monarch to show the emotions of humanity. They have imitated in their sphere the vain prince who heard with delight the shouts "It is the voice of a god and not of a man!" The Kings and even Queens of England have disclosured to the contract of the state of man: "The Kings and even Queens of England have displayed tempers and characteristics from which our Queen could find no fit model of imitation. The age upon which she has fallen, and the establishment of her throne as well as the settlement of the principles of the Constitution, have no doubt favoured her regal tennoullity. She has no personal assailants constitution, have no doubt favoured her regal tranquillity. She has no personal assailants like ELIZABETH. She is not the victim of a bigoted age like MARY. She is not subject to the conflict between nature and duty like Queen the conflict between nature and duty like Queen ANNE. Bhe is not in danger of the despotic principles which marred the royal virtues of her grandfather. It was impossible that she should derive any lessons from her uncle, the Fourth George, or many from the more sober reign of his next successor. But without having any models to follow, the circumstances which have surrounded her; the education she received; the happy union she formed; the noble principles she embraced, have made her a Queen of whose sorrows all her subjects have partaken, and who will ever her subjects have partaken, and who will ever rejoice in her joy.

At this end of the world we know not what

may be the fate of the colonies. Canada seems to be slipping off from the relations of a dependency. The principles of modern political economy hold lightly to those connections which formerly it might have required armies to sever. But the people of the colonies as well as those at home are not divided between the friends and the enemies of Royalty-between those who dislike or hate the Sovereign. It is rarely the language of culogy falls from any lips in speaking of the QUEEN; but there is the language of the eye, the tone of the voice, the sentiment of affection which insensibly surrounds the name so honoured and endeared, and this is the form in which the QUEEN is everywhere recognised and spoken of. It is not necessary that we should be demonstranot necessary that we should be demonstra-tive in proving what is already acknow-ledged by all. Yet there are decencies of respect which all would be disposed to pay and the dawn of the Queen's birthday is a fitting occasion to unite in some form the expression of our interest in the QUEEN.

It is announced, we know not upon what authority, that a son of the Queen will, before long, visit these shores. He will find all the welcome which it is in the power of the inhabi-tants to give, and which it may be suitable to his instructions or duty to receive. The pro-bability of such a visit marks the wonderfu change which a few years accomplish in the habits of Royal families, and in the relation of countries with each other. A visit to St. Petersburgh a century ago would have been more formidable than a voyage to Sydney is now, and have occupied quite as much, if not more, time. The interest of the colonies in the parent State is improved by these manifestations of Royal concern for their welfare, or even curiosity in reference to their well-being. Such arrivals must be taken as valuable, not on account of the individual pleasure they may confer, but as rendering the unity of the State more visible, removing a great variety of erroneous impressions, and bringing more directly to bear the interest of the Throne in the welfare of the people. There are those who have their schemes for still more important results. An old colonist of great influence in Victoria, during its early days, seriously proposed to establish over the Australian colonies a prince of the Royal house. The thought was not to be despised, and the progress of events has shown that whatever evils are connected with Royalty they belong rather to human nature than to systems, and that they are not prevented, and in many instances not softened by republican forms. Still, those who look deeper into the causes which mould the destinies of a people would rather cling to the throne of VICTORIA than risk the premature and, perhaps, impossible attempt to establish an independent monarchy. In truth, it requires a balance of power to preserve individual liberty, and that, at present, is found in the overruling control of the Imperial Government, by which extravagant excesses as against individual or sectional rights may be prevented. While, however, it is not ours to give away thrones and crowns, or to anticipate what may be the ultimate crowns, or to anticipate what may be the ultimate choice of our descendants, we shall all be glad to express in any preper form our interest in the family of the Queen and our desire for their happiness. To her of course no thought is more familiar—no desire more fervent than that her children should adorn the

name they bear, and inherit those blessings which the grace of Heaven and the affections of her people have encircled as with a diadem the Royal head. her people have encircled as with a diadem the Royal head.

The Erview.—About twelve hundred Volunteer are expected to muster at the Review in the Domain to day; and if the weather keeps at all favourable, the display will, no doubt, be winnessed by themsands of the citizens. The Artillery are to assemble in the Domain at 10 celock, and the Rifles in front of the Hyde Park Barracks, at the same bour. At half-past 11 the force will be drawn up in the Domain, in open column of companies, facing the south, in the following order:—Artillery, with carbines; Royal Artillery, with carbines; the 50th Regiment; Sydney Battalion of Volunteer Rifles, country and suburban corps. St. Mark's Cadet corps; Naval Brigade, with carbines; Raval Brigade, with guar. The whole will be wheeled into line, open ranks. The Artillery and Naval Brigade will fire a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a file of the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a file of the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will arms, will file a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will see a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry, with will see a Royal Salute; the Artillery and Infastry will be seen and the seed of the Salute of the Salute; the seen and the Royal Salute; the Artillery and the seen and the will file and Mailland Volunteers, representing the Riffes. Artillery, and the hand of the Sydney Arms, and which fortunately, by the prompt measures taken by those brown, in Casteroeph-street, near the Sydney Arms, and whick fortunately, by the prompt measures taken by those who estinguished. The Ba

Tun Biaru-Dav Ball.—The emeant buil given by the Governor of this colory, in honour of her Mejesty's britch eye, cane of, inst night, at Government Heaves, and was very unmorously attended, the attencions of the "May Ball building observations are great as ever to those who are very unmorously attended, the attencions of the hospitality of her Majesty's representation. The great was the total of Parliament, the Navai and Military officers now in Sydney, some of the foreign Committed and the principal officers to the different Universities, and the principal officers to the different different them to the different different

The prisoner Ballan is reported to be one of the best shots in the colony. We have heard other particulars, which it is considered might frustrate the trade of justice it published. It has been proposed, in con-sequence of the smallness of the reward offered by the Government, to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the district, for the purpose of raising subscriptions of Is, each and upwards, to increase the reward for the apprehension of the nurdevers. It was reported on the 16th that a man

sequence of the smallness of the reward offered by the Government, to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the district, for the purpose of raising subscriptions of 1s, each and upwards, to increase the reward for the apprehension of the numbers. It was reported on the 15th that a man hand Ryan, or Riley, had been arrested at Buniayong, on suspicion." Least night's Busiarar Fost gives the following a distribution of being concerned in the murder of such in the Western bock up, where he will remain for the ine-election of Mr. Emrke, was brought to Ballarat last evening, and lodged in the Western bock up, where he will remain for the civil that the gold of which Mr. Burke was robbed his a week, when he will be removed to Smythesia the civil that the gold of which Mr. Burke was robbed he that the gold of which Mr. Burke was robbed he to the that the gold of which Mr. Burke was robbed at Even Day, and that some of the stellas bank notes at Even Day, and that some of the stellas bank notes of which the numbers had been taken—were discovered. It wish the presence beare had taken park. However, upon if quiry of the police, and of Mr. Elihott, manager of the Burk f Anstralast. Ballarst, we learn that there is non thus whateve to warrant the story so generally circulated. Our Smytheside correspondent, at half-peak of clock, telegraphed that a rumour similar to that there is non thus whateve to warrant the story so generally circulated. Our Smytheside correspondent, at half-peak of created by Mr. Burdenaw to those efficials the night case of Mr. Burke, writes the local correspondent of the protect of the state of

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

YOUNG.

TRUBEDAY, 4 p.m.
THE Right Rev. Dr. Barker (Bishop of Sydney),
arrived here yesterday, in good health.

MUDGEE.

TRUBSDAY, 5 P.M. Owing to the recent heavy rains the races have been postponed until Monday, Tuesday, and Wednes-day sext. A large number of visitors had arrived to

TAMWORTH.

Thunderbolt, the bushranger, stuck up the mail from Warialda to Tamworth, near Manilla, about thirty miles from Tamworth, yesterday morning, opened all the letters, and abstracted any contents of value. The mailman arrived last night two hours behind time, with fragments of the mail almost illegi-ble from mud. The police started in pursuit at once Heavy rain since yesterday, weather now clearing.

FORBES. THURSDAY, 6 P.M.

An influential meeting of the members of the Church of England was held in the Princess theatre, at Grenfell, on Tuesday, to take steps for the erection of a place of worship, at Grenfell. The Bishop of Sydney occupied the chair. About 600 persons were present, including the clergy of Forbes and Young and several local magistrates, by most of whom addresses were delivered. £200 was collected towards the erection of the church. His lordship left for Young last evening.

BRAIDWOOD.

Thursday, 6 r.w.

The races were postponed yesterday, in consequence of the rain, but commenced to-day with the following

Prince of Wales Stakes of £30, with a sweepstakes of £2 added—Kelly's Dan O'Connell.

Town Plate of \$50, with a sweepstakes of \$2 1 added-Hanbury's Barebone Hack Stakes of \$10-Wilson's Butcher's Boy.

BRISBANE.

THURSDAY, 6 P.M. THURSDAY, 6 P.M.

In consequence of the action of the Legislative
Assembly respecting the recent changes in the
Ministry Parliament has been prorogued to the 5th of
June, preparatory to a dissolution.

MELBOURNE.

The Ministry are not likely to agree to the amend-ments of the Legislative Council on the Tariff Bill. Terry has been committed for trial for the wilful nurder of Riddock, whose body was recently found At the inquest on Mr. Carver, a verdict of suicide

while labouring under temporary insanity, was re-turned. The Revs. Messrs. Gotter and Adeney refused to read the burial service over his remains.

Markets quiet, nothing doing in breadstuffs.

Price's belmont candles, duty paid, have been sold at 10jd., for export. Sales of Calcutta sacks, in bond, 12s. 6d. to 12s. 9d.; a shipment of Base's ale, new brew, £8 17s. 6d. to £9; holler-plate iron, £12; 2168

Mesers. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report-Pat cattle, 22s. 6d. per 100 lbs., for prime quality.

Market completely glutted with fat sheep; pric s
have declined from 6d. to 1s. per head.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY, 8 P.M.
SAILED.—Alexandra (s.), for Adelaide; Rangatira,
(s.) for Sydney, at 5 p.m.; Blackbird (s.), for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY, 7 P.M.

At 3 o'clock, this afternoon, a notice was issued by his Excellency the Governor that the usual birthday leves was unavoidably postponed.

Mr. Townsend, M.L.A. (cx-Mayer), was presented, at the Town Hall this magnitude.

Mr. Townsend, M.L.A. (ex-Mayer), was presented, at the Town Hall, this morning, with a purse of 359 sovereigns, a gold watch, and a service of plate, valued in all at £530, in recognition of his public services. The presentation was made by the Chief Justice. Nearly 1000 persons were present.

Application is to be made to the Supreme Court, on Monday next, to withdraw the injunction against the directors of the Moonts Mines paying the dividend. The mine will not be closed until the result of the application has been declared. application has been declared.

Great opposition is being organised against Patterson and Co., the new railway contractors. The old contractors are taking long contracts for the conveyance of goods by teams, at less rates than the

Heavy rains have fallen here and in the Northern districts.

Markets very quiet. Prices of wheat and flour unaltered. General business very dull.

THE OTAGO CRISIS.—As our readers have already been informed, there is a crisis—in fact, almost a reb Dunsdin, consequent upon the Superinsendout of Otaga, Mr. Macandrew, being superased by the General Government in some of the functions appertaining to his office. The following state of the case is extracted from the Daily Times, and seems to give a fair view of the state of matters there.—Otago for some time past has been in a state of the greatest excitement consequent upon the appointment, as recently mentioned in these columns, of Mr. J. B. Bestehaw, solicitor, of Wellington, as agent of the General Government for the Otago Gold-fields. It appears that upon the election of Mr. Macandrew as Superintment of Otago, Dr. Kright was despatched to investigate the accounts of the province, users particularly with reference to cardiac charges against Mr. Macandrew which were revived during the progress of the election. His report was so unfavourable that the General Government advised the Governor not us delegate to him the towers usually conferred on superintencent. Herce Mr. Bradshaw's appointment. Immediately upon his arrival in Dunctin, Mr. Bradshaw applied to the Superintendent for all documents in connection with the administration of the gold-fields, and then stated on a tour through the province. The Provincial Government having come to the conclusion that the appointment was both unconstitutional and tillegal, sent instructions to the gold-fields officers to pay no attention whatever to Mr. Bradshaw is while that gentleman sent out a circular to those efficials to the effect that salaries, £c., would in future be paid only on his authorisation. Some of these officers decided upon obeying the Provincial Government, while others gave in their adherence to the General Government; among them being Mr. Vincent Pitt, late of Victoria, who has since been granted Goldfields Secretary. Large meetings have been hald in Dunndla and on the principal goldfields, at which the action of the General Government, and the gold receivery and survey offices were laken possession of an behalf of the Green Government, and green Dunedin, consequent upon the Superintendent of Otage, Mr. Macandrew, being superseded by the General Govern-

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1468652

Tue P. as the Engli 13th inst time.
The stemails, visinstant, quartinament the 2nd

brother, al are now in mings, an captured.
Two printed police, and was shot de The Mer

Great succe Cup, and son of old A compa ploration at The fun-Dr. Bad Professor University commemore dinner was There we of the mont Gold we carried on v gold-field a The Gove

It is rep barque, wer became a to The arriv and Light I The John for London. Stocks of demand. The quant fields during The Custo £57,638, she of £8114.

The half-

March \$104.

cent. per an

CORONEN'S II.

Quest at 1 risal
the death of a
blass body we
day. From th
occamed, who
a triend at Wa
son her alive
going to water
time pr vious
tath, the cove
he vy raine, a
or her leay til
d-nee, the jur

yourday ree; seath to ten Elinabeth and to be the sam a prispect of transite to ascerdint, or other warden Light Coden for a canning the state of the three wown maching them to the time wown maching them to the time wown maching them to stated to it indications of banch. The Burn Tax Bax are timed when the machine the mach

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FOR ENGLAND.

NEWS PROM 24TH APRIL TO 24TH MAY. Tun P. and O. Company's steamship Geelong, with the English mails of March, via Galle, arrived on the 13th instant, three days in advance of her contrac-

me. The steamship Kaikoura, with the English March mails, via Panama, arrived in Sydney on the lat-instant, quite up to her contract time. Parliament will meet for the dispatch of business

on the 2nd of July.

A large majority in the Victorian Legislature has declared in favour of the agreement recently entered into by delegates from the different colonies, at the Postal Conference in Melbourne.

A direct line of telegraph between Sydney and Adelaide, 1200 miles in length, has been opened.

The outlawed bushranger, Thomas Clarke, and has been been bushranger, has been exputed and held. brother, also a bushranger, have been captured, and are now in Darlinghurst gaol awaiting trial. Cum-

mings, another notorious bushranger, has been Two prisoners recently escaped from an escort of

police, and in the scuffle a constable named Madden was shot dead.

The Metropolitan Autumn Race Meeting was a great success. The three principal races—St. Leger. Cup, and Queen's Plate—were won by Fishhook, a of old Fisherman.

on of old Fisherman.

A company has been formed in Sydney for the ex-Ploration and colonisation of New Guinea.

The funeral of the Hon. James Macarthur took

place on the 24th of April, place on the 24th of April,

Ir. Badham, the newly appointed Principal and
Professor of Classics and Logic of the Sydney
University, has been installed in office. The annual commemoration took place on the 18th instant, and a dinner was given to Dr. Badham on the 20th. There was a good deal of rain during the early part

of the month, and some floods in the interior. Gold washing on an extensive scale, has been carried on with satisfactory results at the Emu Creek

carried on with astanceory reaches at the said credit gold-field since the wet weather commenced.

The Government ship Vernon has been proclaimed an Industrial Schoel, under the Act passed last session.

Captain Galache, of H.I.M.S. Margeau, has been thanked by the Government for rescuing the dismasted ship Ethiopian. He has also received testimated ship Ethiopian. monals from the insurance companies, the merchants, shipmasters, and owners of the Ethiopian.

The fire insurance companies have raised insurance

rates in consequence of repeated heavy losses. It is reported that the John Williams, mission

barque, went ashore on Nine Island in a calm, and became a total wreck.

The arrivals from England have been the Sulina

The John Duthie and Maid of Judah have sailed

The quantity of gold-dust received from the gold-

The quantity of gold-dust receives from the gold-fields during April amounted to 14,011 ounces. The Customs receipts for the month amounted to £57,618, showing a falling off in the receipts for the corresponding month of last year to the amount

Exchange on London, 1 per cent. premium forbills

at 60 days. Discount rates unaltered.

The half-yearly report of the Bank of New South Wales showed balance of undivided profits on 31st March £104.689. A dividend at the rate of 15 per cent per annum, and bonus at the rate of 5 p cent per annum, was declared, absorbing £100,000.

NEWCASTLE, .

CONNERS INC.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CONNERS INCLESS.—The District Coroner held an inquot at Irialba, near Wallsend, on Monday last, touching the leath of a child, nine years of age, named Mary Usber, whose body was checovered in a water-tank on the previous day. From the evidence it appeared that the mother of decased, who lives at Warstan, left her child in charge of a tited at Wallsend about nine weeks ago, and had never on her alive succ. Decased had been in the habit of puts to waterinder, and was saved from drowning three times privately. Sunday morning she went to the life, the cover of which had been washed away by the late body rains, and was not seen afterwards until the recover election the same aftermost. After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned."

NEW ZEALAND.

Our dates from Heikitika are to the 10th instant:

New Rush at The Grant,—Rumours were rife in town potential respecting a new find of nonual richness, from eight to ten miles up the North Beach, between Point Elaabeh and Cance Creek. The prospectors, who are said to be the same as the discoverers of Canoe Creek, showed a prospect of two pennyweights to the dish, but we are stable to secretain the depth of sinking, thickness of washing, or other particulars, until the return of Mr. Subwards Lighthand, who, on the application being made at Cubin for a prespector's claim, immediately started to custing the ground for humself, and had not returned at the time we went to press. We have been informed that the read party engaged in making a track round the bluff were unable to resist the temptation of the rush, and all threw down their picks and left their work on the news reaching them. The gold brought down by the prospectors is stated to set of a coarse quality, and to show stronger indications of a read "lead" than any yet discovered on the beach. Time, May 10

The Buller resoule character that means the prospectors.

inneations of a real "lead hand any year another back—Time, May 10

The BULLIAN.—Mining matters are anything but prospector.

The Bullian better people of charifer the rush as a "duffer," so many shafe that yielded no prospects whatever having been bottomed round the prospectors. Hundreds of figgress have left, and are still leaving the place, which promises soon to return to its former inanimate condition. Pakin and Fox's are both flourishing, but excentively overrushed.

which promises scom to return to its former insatinate condition. Pathit and Fox's are both flourishing, but exceedings, Pathit and Fox's are both flourishing, but exceedings, Pathit and Fox's are both flourishing, but exceedingly overtuabed.

The Haast Riven.—Our latest advices from the Haast are tinged with a very sombre hoe, and indicate nothing less than a collapse of mining in that district. All the prospecing paties have returned unsuccessful, including fifted niners who started for Big Bay, and tested the backles and beach terraces on their way. Nothing jayabis was found—not even the colour in many places. Before the Tassmain Maid's arrival, the population of the district was estimated at three hundred, of whom about seventy were working at the North Beach diggings, where a few claims paid from 5t to 51 per week each man, but the majority only yielded a bare incker." The marn diggings between the flassit and Churi are nearly exhausted, and employ barely 100 men; it is not expected that more than 150 people, including storskepers, will reside at the Haast during the sensuing winter. In fact, that number covers the present population, as quite 150 left in the Tassmains Maid, whilst not a few departed overland during last week. Captain Souter, of the Maid, observed on his way back a long string of hardy against the proceeded onwards. The Government had commenced track-cutting in the Haast district, and a few of the hopful cost runsaning there believe it will lead to the discovery of hew continues.

Iscandiants there believe it will lead to the discovery of any contributions of the contribution of the most cruel and barries acts of incendiarism which has been perpetuded from the account which we personally received as Mr. Locke binned; that his own impression is that the visiting who fired his property were in some way or other connected with the bushrangers who visited his place a short time since, and one of whom is now undergoing attace for depredations committed at his house, and in older parts of the district. Abbut 2 o'clock on Tausday norring Mr. Locke as as surong light filled the bedroom which held, Mr. Locke at first supposed that the house was on fire, as a strong light filled the bedroom which likeline he beard the sound of horses' feet, and called the visiting and the beard the sound of horses' feet, and called the provincial and colonial gonerating from the latter. Locke at first supposed that the house was on fire, as a strong light filled the bedroom which kilchen he heard the sound of horses' feet, and called the visiting and the bedroom the work of the charles and the capta, and found that the corn husks had been set on fire, and that the flames were creeping up the constitution of the charles and the capta, and sond that the corn husks had been set on fire, and that the flames were creeping up the constitution of the set and the barn where the wheat craps of the set and the barn where the wheat craps of the set and the barn where the wheat craps of the set on fire, and that the flames were creeping up that the first set of the first set of the barn had caught, and soon the work of destruction spread the province has a state of the last two years labour, and the carriage way of the centre will be reduced himself and family to a candition of poverty.—Free lives, May 22.

NEW ZEALAND: ITS GOVERNMENT, PRO-VINCES, CAPABILITIES, &c.

[COMMUNICATED.]
It is a common complaint in Australia that people cannot understand and take an interest in New Zealand politics. The probability that the second fact is the result of the first leads me to attempt the task of explaining, as far as possible, the position of New Zealand. In most people's minds the war with the Maories has been so completely the one fact about New Zealand with which they were acquainted that they feel little interest in the matter now that the war seems at an end. A little more acquaintance with the facts of the case would probably lead to a different conclusion. New Zealand ought to prove interesting to the people of all these colonies, if it were only from the remarkable dissimilarity of her position and institutions from their own. From its first foun-dation the colony of New Zealand has been a grand theatre of experiments. Some of these experiments have proved thoroughly unsuccessful; some have been productive partly of good and partly of evil when brought to the test of experience, and some of the most important and interesting are still in a state of probation.

The phenomena of New Zealand politics

are based upon two things—the physical peculiarities of the country, and what may be termed the moral peculiarities of its native inhabitants. It may safely be said, indeed, that the character of the country, or the attitude of the Maories, have caused all the peculiarities that render New Zealand politics hard to understand. To comprehend this it is necessary to bear in mind what the colony con-sists of. Practically there are only two islands in New Zealand, the third being wholly un-important, and as yet unused; but the length of these two islands is close upon nine hundred miles. The country stretches so nearly north and south as to afford very great variations of climate, so great, indeed, as probably to exceed the varieties to be found in the vast continent of Australia. The country, upon the whole, is of Austrana. The country, upon the whole, is a rugged one. There are plains, it is true, in parts both of the Northern and Southern Islands, but they bear no proportion to the broken ground of hills and valleys, which serves to render the country very difficult of access. An immense extent of rugged coast, containing but few good harbours, may be regarded as the last great physical peculiarity which has gone to determine the political position of New Zealand. When colonists first went to New Zealand

they found that they could choose a home there under almost any conditions they liked. They could settle in the south of the Southern Island and find there a country and a climate wonderfully like the one they had left in Britain.
They could settle at the north end of the
Northern Island, and find a climate almost too softly temperate, and a country remarkable for a beauty which was all its own. The consequence was that the colonists did both. Some went to the extreme south and founded the provinces of Otago and Southland, while others went to the extreme north and founded that of Auckland. Between the two extremes about half-a-dozen other provinces were founded, principally by the New Zealand Company. In this way arose the nine provinces of New Zealand. In other words, settlers had planted themselves at nine different spots on the coast of the long strip of land forming the colony between these spots the distance was great, the country was rugged and difficult to penetrate, and the coast stormy and far from inviting to the coaster. The settlers were in fact isolated. Nor was this all. Isolated by position, they were still more so by circumstances. The grassy plains and uplands of Otage and Canterbury made shepherds of the settlers in those districts at once. The deep valleys and thickly-wooded hills of the northern island drove the settlers to agricultural work. There was hardly anything in their position analogous, and they were all ready to approve of any plan by which each district could manage its own affairs without interference from the others. The system of the New Zealand provinces was invented to meet this desire. By it the colony was recognised as divided into nine the colony was recognised as divided into nine distinct parts, having a federal rather than any closer union. Each province was to manage its own local affairs in its own way, subject to little more than a nominal control from the central Government. In each province there is a Superintendent, who answers almost exactly to the Governor of a colony where no responsible Ministry exists. In each there is a Provincial Ministry exists. In each there is a Provincial Council, which resembles in everything, even in its faults, a colonial Parliament, and sometimes sits during four or five months in a year, engaged in violent party contests rather than in anything more useful. As the reason of the creation of provinces was the diversity of the needs of the different districts. even including immigration and the land laws of the colony. Thus in one province the land is sold at two pounds per acre, in another at one pound, and in a third at ten shillings, or even five shillings per acre. Some provinces offer land to induce immigrants to pay their others send home large sums annually to pay the passages of a labouring population. The recognised functions of the Provincial Governments embrace, indeed, what at first sight seems to be almost the whole range of duties that fall to a coionial Government. All public works, all immigration, all the administration of the lands and the land fund, even the management and control of police and prisons, are in the hands of these nine independent bodies in New

Zealand, and are administered very differently by each of them. To all these peculiarities of circumstance, To all these peculiarities of circumstance, which could hardly fail to render the government of New Zealand a complicated and difficult matter, must be added the second great peculiarity of that colony. In the Northern Island there is a large native population, owning the greater part of the land; while in the Southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island, there are but a handful of Maccinian than the southern Island than the southern Island the south

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

It the Florence Irving (e.), Brisbane papers to the 21st instant are to hand. We take the following from the Coursier's Monday:— We take the following from the Coursier's Monday:— First AT Sp_INO Hitt...—On Saturday morning last, a few minutes before 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in a newly-built two-story brick house, near the bottom of Rogarstreet, Spring Hill, kept by Mr. Howdon, as the Builders Arms Hotel. Shortly after the alarm had been given, a number of the police and, fourteen members of the Volunteer Fire Brigade arrive, with their engine, but the fire had by that time obtained such a hold on the building that nothing could be done to ave it, and the exertions of the firemen were therefore directed to preventing it from extending to the adjoining buildings, many of which are of wood. By their efforts, which were malerially assisted by the heavy rain, the fire wan confined to the house in which it originated, which, it is needless to dad, was utterly consumed. A portion of the stock and furniture was saved by the exertions of the neighbours. We understand that the building was insured in the Victoria Insurance Office for £1000, and in the Queensland for £200. Nothing is known as to the origin of the fire.

A correspondent of the same journal writing from Burke Town supplies the following intelligence respecting the new settlement on the Gulf of Carpentaria:

Mr. Landsborough M.P., after remaining several weeks with us, has returned to the Island. The man, Molloy, who was shot by Williamson, at Millar's Waterhole, died on the lish instant. The ball passed through him, striking the breast tene and going through below the right shoulder. The Foliceman will sail with a full cargo of wool, hidee, and tallow, next week. There has been some tall of forming a settlement at a place called Morning Inlet, about 49 miles from Brodie's station. The blacks from Bentinck Island visited the settlement on Sweer's Island some weeks ago. They came in manher, and armed, to get be have been

VICTORIA.

We continue our extracts from the Melbourne papers to

discovered in the vicinity of the old Reid's Greek Diggings, in this district, by Mesers. D. R. Thomas and Fraser.

We continue our extracts from the Melbourne papers to the 20th instant.

As Mr. Sands (says the 45th Melbourne papers to the 20th instant.

As Mr. Sands (says the 45th Melbourne papers to the 20th instant.

As Mr. Sands (says the 45th Melbourne papers to the 20th instant.

As Mr. Sands (says the 45th Melbourne papers to decline the suggestion made by the Government that he should resign the commission of the peace, there was no alternative but to remove him. Accordingly, in peace that the darke of the Executive Council, has directed the name of George John Sands, Esq. of Kynston, to be removed from the commission of the peace.

Some very remarkable play distinguished a billiard match played on Friday evening, at the Port Phillip Club Hotel, between Hitchen, the champion, and a gestleman amateur, who received 600 out of 1000 points. From the beginning it was plain that the smatter but no chance, nor was he allowed to score more than 278 points, at which stage in the game Hitchen cored out. The champion played his first 500 in 1 hour 28 minutes, and his second 500 in 1 hour 3 minutes, which is something over six points to the mindle pockets than Hitchen afforded the spectators of his play last night. At the conclusion of the game, Bitchen, returning thanks for applane, farmally issued a challenge to play any one in the Australian colonies or New Zealand for 1000, he (the champion) giring 300 in the 1004 points, and a few more in the case of a Victorian player—47 year.

It is impossible, says the Geelson Advertiser, to say what Mr. Whalley's liabilities amount to. They cannot be much lies than £2000. He acted very honourably with the gas company, he left them a chaque for the petty cash he had in hand after paying himself two weaks salary, which were due to him. This cheepen, given on the Commonial Bank, was duly honoured. The books were all correctly posted up to the memory of the petty resident of

never mind, it will be burned down some day or other."
Witness further alleged that is, a conversation he had had
with a man named Jamieson, he learned that Patterson had consulted him on the propriety of offering him
(witness) 240 or 250 to connive at the proceeding. Witness detailed the nature of his conversation with Jamieson
to Patterson, who said it was a pity he had not been
as comminicative before the fire occurred, for he then
might have "squared it with him." The other
witnesses who were examined were Mr. Johnston,
analytical chemist, detectives Alexander and Walker, and
police-constables, Manon and Horan. The court on rising,
adjourned till Saturday at 10 o'clock, on which day it was
concluded, at the New Court. The witnesses called by the
Crown were Mr. Alexander, manager of the National Bank
at Daylesford, Mr. J. Ingram. Mr. G. H. Jamieson,
det cive Stephenson, and constable Grainan. The jury were
addressed at considerable length by Mr. Ireland, for
Carringham, and by Mr. Aspianal for Patterson and
Hartley. His lionor, in summing up, said the jury if they
convicted the prisoners, must find them gatty of
having acted conjointly. They would consider
whether Carringham's statement—that the conflagration originated through the upsetting of a pan
of fut on the kitchen fire—was a reasonable one. A
good deal had been said respecting remarks alleged to have
been made by Patterson in the presence of a person with
whom he was not on friendly terms, and which observations were put forward as showing that he intended the
hotel should be destreyed. He (the learned judge), however, thought it was not within the bounds of probability
that a man would thus put himself in the power of an
ensure. If the jury considered that the fire was accidentally caused, then all the rumours which had been ventilated
in Daylesford and claswhere for some time past mast be set
aside. It was not shown that the prisoners had acted in
concert, said, as far as Hartwell was concerned, he had
failed to discover anything which

TASMANIA.

Our dates from Hobert Town are to the 15th, and Launces on to the 15th instant. ces on to the 16th instant.

Adverting to the increase of the rerenue, the Mercury of the 14th remarks:—There is an increase on the first four months of the year of £0348 14s. 5d., a sum not fully equal to the declared deficiency on last year's revenue, although somewhat in excess of Mr. Chapman's estimate for the present year taken rateably. Mr. Chapman's estimated revenue from the Customs this year was £128,450. But three times £48,804 0s. 51, would give a gross sum largely in excess of that, if it should be sustained. It would amount to £146,4 2 is 3d. or nearly £29,000 in excess. But it is not always safe to reason from the present to the future.

Figures.

Finoal Disornos.—The Lausceston Times, of the 11th save:—Mr. Stephens of the Fingal Company, suspected in obtaining last week 90 oncess of analysis of un about 100 that of quarts, which is beautiful in apparatus, being purely with but uncertain in the gold-bearing qualities. The result will therefore be about 6 dwts, to the ten.

medical men therefore secured the hard with a continuous and bandgare, and Mr. R. Butter drove the unfortunate man to the Cornwall Hosphal.—Ibid.

From Adelaide we have files to the 16th instant.

THE RAILWAY GOODS TRAFFIC CONTRACT.—There were three lenders for the performance of the Railway cartage service, viz., from Messus. Hill and Co., Mr. H. R. Fuller, and Messus. Paterson and Co., at Victoria. The tender of Messus. Paterson and Co., be been accepted by the Government for a term of three years. It specifies a great variety of rates for the different stations on the railway limes as well as for special services; but taking the returns of the present traffic as a guide to the totals, the difference between the two lowest tenders appears to be under 3 per cent.—Register.

OBSERCATIONS TO THE DARLING TRADE.—Captain Summan, of the steamer Culgoa, writes thus te Messus. Acraman, Main, Lindesy, and Co., from Wentworth, on May 12:—"A great difficulty has arisen here through the Customs arrangements between Melbourne and Sydney. All steamers are compelled on arrival from South Australia to land every package, and it has to be branded 'S.A., even bego of four. This will occasion great detention when arriving direct from South Australian ports and bound up the Darling, and with a failing river, night even lose the charce of getting to Menindle. I mention this, as you might inquire whether the goods could not be branded with 'S. A.' when being shipped, and so avoid the detention here." On account of these statements, a deputation, complising of Messurs. Acraman, Crosier, and Randell, yesterday waited upon the Treasurer primitive to the obstruction complising of Messurs. Acraman, Crosier, and Randell, yesterday waited upon the Treasurer promised to take immediate action in the matter, and we understand that he as once the graphed to the New South Wales Government, but no subser was received up to the time the Government, Ulicas were closed—This matter has since been satisfactorily arranged.—Ed. S. M. H.]

BAIN IN THE

SUPREME COURT.—TRUBSDAY.
SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.
JURY COURT.
ELFOLIE bis Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice,

Bepone his Honor Sir Alvhed Stephen, Chief Justice, and a jury of four.

BRYGE V. THE AWSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY.

This was an action for breach of contract. The plaintiff claimed for special services to the company in superintending the shiftment and conveyance of machinery, and on an agreement that he should further superintend the excition of such machinery, &c. Defendants pleaded a variety of answers—payment, dismissed for incompetence, &c. The trial of this case commenced on Wednesday, and after considerable progress had been made in it was adjourned until yesterday. An arrangement was then, however, exceted between the parties, defendants consenting to a vertice for £50 and costs.

Sir William Mara Ining and Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Darley, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Pilcher for the defendants.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Cheeke and a jury of four.

four.

GALE AND ANOTHER V. MAXWELL.

This was an action for money paid by the plaintiffs for the use of the defendant. Flea never indebted.

Mr. Darley appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Windeyer for the defendant.

the use of the defendant. Plea never indebted.

Mr. Darley appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Windeyer for the defendant.

The payments ferming the groundwork of this action had been made to two mercantile houses in Sydney, for goods supplied to the defendant on the faith, as was alleged, of the plaintiffs guerantee. The defendant was a storekeeper at Sofala, and the plaintiffs were butchers at the same place. The guarantees were given in May, 1805, and were limited to £200 each; one was given to Messre. Church, Brothers, and the other to Mr. George Grey. Goods were supplied, on the faith of these guarantees, by both houses; and there was in fact a running account by both with the defendant; and in the end, the defendant not paying what was due, the plaintiffs had, it was alleged, been compelled to do so. To Messre. Church, Brothers, they had paid the full amount which they had guaranteed—£200. To Mr. Grey they had paid £192 2a. 8d. for goods, and (having been sued) £5 5s. more for costs. Of the amount paid to Mr. Grey, a sum of £95 and the costs were paid in cash. The remainder was paid by a promisery note. According to the ruling of his Hobor, it was only for the cash payments that the plaintiffs could recover, and not upon the amount covered by a promiseory note. As to the guarantee to Church, Brothers, it was objected by defendant's counsel that this was so drawn as not to be a continuing guarantee and that as the goods forswhich Church, Brothers, claimed had been supplied since the period covered by the guarantee had lapsed plaintiffs one host have paid. Consequently that defendant was not liable for such payment as "money paid to that secount."

His Honous sustained this objection and held that the plaintiffs could not recover for the money paid to Church, Brothers, claimed had been supplied since the period covered by the guarantee to the full sum claimed.

BANCO CULTAT.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.

four.

PREEMAN V. ADAMS.

The trial of this case again lasted all day without being concluded. It will be resumed on Monday.

Ansalom AND WIFE v. READ — We omitted to state that in this case a verdict was found, on Wednesday morning, for the defendant. It was an action for assault, tried on Tuessley, and reported in Wednesday's Hessil. It was adjourned until Wednesday for the summing up of the Chief Justice.

appeared until Wednesday for the summing up of the Chief Justice.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

EFFORE the CRITE CRUESCAX.

On the substance of the cruescax of Francis Scatish, of the criteria of the cruescax of Francis Scatish, of alternative cruescax.

On the supplication of the cruescax of Francis Scatish, of alternative cruescax.

On the supplication of William John List, a creditor in the extact of James Cargove, his Honor ordered, under a cruescax.

On the supplication of William John List, a creditor in the extact of James Cargove, his Honor ordered, under Medical assignmes of his extact the sum of the Popular Cruescax.

On the supplication of William John List, a creditor in the extact of James Cargove, his Honor ordered, under Medicax ordered the James Cargove, his Honor ordered, under Medicax ordered the James Cargove, his Hon

On the 14th May a fearful accident happened at Mr. William Brown's farm. A steam-threshing machine, belonging to Mr. W. Paturson, was at work, and a plann man named Herekish Cattwright, eagged in the beaters to get the suitor the machine. The driving belt was intendify the search of the suitor the machine. The driving belt was intendify the search the suitor the machine. The driving belt was intendify the search the man's right foot was crushed from the instept to the possible of the search the man's right foot was crushed from the instept to the possible of the search that the medical friend as to amputation being contends with his medical friend as to amputation being contends with his medical friend as to amputation being contends to stop the bomorrage returned for his possible. The medical men therefore secured the lin-by with a tournique and to the Cornwall Hospital—Ibid.

From Adelaide we have files to the 16th instant.

THE RAILWAY GOODS TAPFIC CONTRACT.—There were three tenders for the performance of the Railway cartage service, viz., from Messers, Hill and Co., Mr. H. H. Fuller, and Messer, Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., of Victoria. The tender of Messers Paterson and Co., which has prevent to prove the difference of the present tradic as a guide to the totals, the difference of the present tradic as a guide to the totals, the difference of the present tradic as a guide to the totals, the difference of the present tradic as a guide to the totals, the difference of the present tradic as a guide t

Hugh Eadie Dewar, of East Mattland, merchant. Liabilities, £2362 5. 5d. Assets, £2170 1s. 10d. Mr. Hughery, efficial assignee.

James Chisholm, of Cook's River, baker. Liabilities, £430 6s. 1½d. Assets, £98 7s. 7½d. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

2430 6s. 1 d. Assets, £98 7s. 7 d. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Samuel Moore, of Cook's River Road, gentleman, on petition and sfidavit. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

William Girby, of Newcastle, doaler. Liabilities, £77 8s. 1 d. Assets, £3 16s. 9d. Mr. Sempill, offi ial assignee.

Michael Kelly. of Tespot Swamp, Batharst, farmer.

Liabilities, £798 0s. 1 d., of which £905 is secured. Assets, £021. Mr. Blackenzie, efficial assignee.

James Mason, of Sarah Ann-street, Surry Hills, Sydney, shoemater. Liabilities, £72 10s. Assets, £i 6s. Mr. Machander, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Menday, May 37.—At 11: John Husking, special, for examination, 7.8.—At 10: George Moses, Charles G. N. Lockhart,
Henry Chatto, Charles Lawrence, first. At Queausheyan:
James Hodden, single.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.
Tuesday, May 28.—At 11: Isaac Nimmons, Thomas M'Cormack,
Luke Huskes, Edward Profert, Joseph Gilliam, John Deneb,
Martin Kustr, Samuel Hebblewhite, Thomas Metcalfe, Thomas
Ambrose Foot.—At 11: James Buckland, Henry Moon, William
Henry, Johnson, James Hartwell Williams, Frederick William
Henry Johnson, John Henry Minchan.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BITORE their Worshipe Mesers. Day, Levey, Birrell, and Snithets.

Of fifteen prisoners two were remanded, and one (James Denevar, charged with larceny) was found to be of unsound nind, and was forwarded to the Lunatic Asylum at Tarban Creek.

Esther Molloy, charged with violent behaviour in the Pellie Cflice, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s. or to be imprisoned seven days. She came to the office for a warrant, which, as she was incorriated, was refused her; she made a disturbance and there was no

penalty of 40s. or to be imprisoned seven days. She came to the office for a warrant, which, as she was insbriated, was refused her; she made a disturbance and there was no wav of petting rid of her but by giving her into custody.

William Graham, having threatened the life of Mary his wife, was ordered to give sureties of the peace or to be imprisoned six months.

A Pir g, a Chinese, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months, no an ridle and disorderly person, having neither fixed ab de nor lawful means of support. Joanna Fitzgrand, for a like cause, was sentenced to be imprisoned stressed, for a like cause, was sentenced to be imprisoned three words, was sentenced to be imprisoned to be imprisoned and the nor lawful means of support. Joanna Fitzgrand, for a like cause, was sentenced to be imprisoned to be imprisoned to be imprisoned as the cause, was sentenced to be imprisoned to be imprisoned to be imprisoned as the cause, was sentenced to be imprisoned to have a sent of the summon a page were thirty-seven cases, of which three were diminised and nineteen was struck out for want of prosecution. Thirteen persons were fined in suns varying from 6s. to 20e, on the prosecution of inspector Oranger to be imprisoned to be one of the Municipal by-laws for the regulation of carriages plying for hirs, each as not payment of legal fare, contibus drivers lottering on their journey, or nepiccing to have the absoluted on their journey, or nepiccing to leave the appointed stand in the order of rotation. On the prosecution of impression of the passes to some the first property of the property of t

WATER POLICE COURT.

WATER POLICE COURT.
TRUBSIAY.

BEFORE the Water Folice Magistrate, with Mr. T.
Danger and Mr. W. Timbs.
John M'Quade, the younger, of Paddington, appeared on summons to answer the complaint of John Langssiaf, that he lifegality detailed certain blacksmith's tools, &c., valued at 4.4, defendant's property. Plaintiff is proprietor of the conclosured. The goods in question were strated by plaintiff to have been purchased by him from defendant to a face conclosured. The goods in question were strated by plaintiff to have been purchased by him from defendant on the 6th leave the property in questions, which are the part of the money to defendant. Defendant's because the property in questions, gave him (winness) at receipt for the money. Henry M Quade, the father of defendant, and he understood that his son was going to sall all the goods claimed except her two hammers, but did for the the money to defendant was ordered to restore the property to complisinant.

Francis George Williams, 16, ayouth publicly known by his screduler exhibitions, was brought up by constable Higgins, under the Industrial Schools Act. Higgins stated that he had how the brought up by constable Higgins, under the Industrial Schools Act. Higgins stated that he had known thim to be the componing of there for the stability of wandering about the property to complisinant.

Francis George Williams, 16, ayouth publicly known by his screduler exhibitions, was brought up by constable Higgins, under the Industrial Schools Act. Higgins stated that he had known thin to be the componing of there for the ladder to the form of the work of the property to complisinant.

Francis George Williams, 16, ayouth publicly known by his screduler exhibitions, was brought up by constable Higgins that had known thim to be the componing of there is a stable to the industrial Schools Act. Higgins stated that he had known the weak of the property of the work of the property of t

I have just witnessed the embarkation of two ragget barologged Araba—one a sturdy young Ishmaelite indeed, and just the very individual whose absence from our streets none of us will regret. But, the other—well, he might have been four, but I think he cannot be more than three years old at the utmost—at any rate, he looked a move baby, and utterly unfit even for the Vernon. I was informed, "They had picked up" many such.
Will somebody tell us what limit as to age has been fixed for admission to the Vernon?

I am, yours faithfully.

CUI BONO. WATER RATES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—The article in your paper this day, respecting the Water Rates, does not give the entire clause, but omits the important portion, which I beg to enclose. Myself and others object to pay for what we never had, nor called on to make terms, or enter into contracts for supplies of water, and which the New Acr provides. The custom heretofore was, to enter into contracts, and pay the rate in advance.
Yours,
BATEPAYER.

23rd May.
"Provided also that for sugar-houses manufactories stables gardens or other establishments the Council may enter into special arrangements respecting the amount of the supply and the rate."

"NOTES AND QUERIES."

To the Editor of the Heraid.

S:n,—I shall be glad if any of your readers will supply a copy of the old specimen of alliteration beginning as follows:—

lows:

"An Austrian army awfully arrayed,
Boldly, by battery, basinged Belgrade;
Cossack commanders camonading come,
Dealing destruction's devestating doom;
Every effort engineers," &c., &c.
I could repeat it all when a child (some forty years ago—
sias!) and should like to see it again in full, as I have forcotten most of it.

I am, Sir, yours obediently. H. T. F.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING. THE Customs revenue received to-day was as

The Clara Sayers arrived to-day from Mauritius, with 4500 bags of sugar. The R. M. S. Bombay, for Galle, takes 71,612

Total £2236 14 5

sovereigns.

The Lochiel has cleared for London, with 1730 bales wool, 300 hogsheads treacle, 2012

hides, 1393 bags copper ore, and sundries. Mr. J. V. Gorman, at his auction sale to-day, sold the dwelling-house and garden in Pitt-street, Redfern, occupied by Mr. Chatto, for £1125, to Mr. Hobbs, jun. The other proper-ties were passed, but negotiations of a favour-able character are pending for the sale of the property in Harrington-street, Sydney, and the cottage and garden in Kiama. He also reports the sale by public auction, on Tuesday, on the ground near Neich's Inn, Burwood, of the following lands in that neighbourhood:—8 allot-ments fronting the Parramatta Road, at from £14 to £33 10s. each; and 2 back blocks fronting a reserved road, at £40 and £55 respectively. The average rate per acre of the sale was £30 to £67 for the front lots, and £20 to £25 per acre for the back lots.

The hide and tallow sales held this morning

were extremely dull. Local manufacturers were indisposed to purchase, and owing to the scarcity of tonnage for London there were no buyers for shipping parcels. Tallow ruled about 20s. per ton lower. The quantity of wool offered at the public sales held this afternoon was small—only about 180 bales in all. The greater portion was placed at slightly higher rates than those of last week. Parti-

culars of the sales were as follows:—

Messrs. Irwin and Turner sold—IT over S. Messis. Irwin and Turner sold—IT over S, 5 bales skin wool at 7½d.; B in diamond over Burncluith, 11 fleece at 18½d.; JP in square, 6 scoured at 19½d.; AC, 7 greasy at 7d.; C over PO, Q under, 12 at 6d.; AM in oblong, 7 at 7½d.; JWB, 7 at 8d. 23 bales, in small lots—greasy at 6½d., mixed 3d. to 4½d., scoured 15½d. to 17d., locks 11d. to 11½d. 12 lots sheepskins at 4d. to 6½d., pelts at 1½d. 9 casks beef tallow £32 10s. to £36; 230 heavy bides at 12s. to 13s. 6d., 64 inferior 8s. 3d. to 9s., 19 yearlings 7s., kangaroo skins 3s. 1d..

COMMERCIAL.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

Inwin and Turner.—Wool: There is nothing of importance doing in this market, the lots offering forming no criterion of the market. Prices, on the whole, must prove satisfactory to the transfer. Prices, on the whole, must prove satisfactory to the transfer. Prices, on the whole, must prove satisfactory to the transfer. There is not the provent of the prices. The prices of the provent of the prices. The prices of the provent of the prices. The prices of the prices of the prices. The prices of the prices of the prices of the prices. The prices of the prices. The prices of the price

SALE OF STATIONS — We learn from the Western Post of the 21st that the Goordnaws and other stations on Literpool Plains, with 27,000 sheep and 2000 head of outle, belonging to Mr. E. K. C.E., pare been sold to Mr. Bhudwer Orr. of Coonabarabra. The price was 22a, for the sheep, and £3 for the cattle.

SION OF THE LICENSING SYSTEM.

Lord Elliot, in opening the conference, said that the

which was out of all proportion to the wants of the people.

Mr. E. Whitwell, who attended the conference as a deputation from Kendal, proposed as an amendment that the first resolution should read "of the supposed wants of the population," &c., instead of "of the real wants." Many persons thought the real wants of the population," &c., instead of "of the real wants." Many persons thought the real want of the people did not necessitate the existence of such houses at all. (Applause.)

Mr. Councillor Thumpson seconded the amendment, which was subsequently put and carried.

The Most Rev. Henry D. Manning, D.D., cordially agreed with the objects of the conference. It was the duty of the Legislature to retrance certain steps it had taken. They had not assembled to discuss the motal remedies without which all Legislature remedies would be of no effect; the point was, whether past legislation had not given most dangerous facility to the liquor traffic, and therefore multiplied to an immense extent the unavoidable temptations which caused our labouring poor to fail into the sin of druketness. (Hear, hear.) Thirty years' experience smong the poor, both of the country and of London, had convinced him that that was the traft, that the number of places where intoxicating fliquors are sold were greatly in excess of the wants, read or supposed, of the people, and that the number ought to be diminished. Both the Act for the reduction of the duty on aprits and the Becrehop Act had been instrumental in increasing, to an enormous extent, the consumption of intoxicating drinks. As regards the number of licensed houses in London, he would mention two facts one, that in a street close to Buckingham Falace, he had, within a distance of two hundred yards, counted nine gin-shope; and again, he noticed that in the north-west course of chirty years had proved. With regard to the question of Sanday trading in liquors, he was confident that till that subject had been dealt with, all that they were now doing was out of little use. In a la

life of the poor man; and was withering and destroying the flower of the future—the children of England. Applaure.)

The Rev. J. N. Worsfold said it was impossible for human tengue to tell all the herrible results of the system of hierasing by the excise. But there were evile connected with public-bouses as well as with beershops; and they ought, if possible, to endeavour to restrict the whole thing, and not sin ently at one particular branch of it.

Mr. J. A. Smith, M.P., agreed with Archbishop Manning that drunkenness had much increased during the last twenty-five or thirty years. One thing, however, more than all filled him with the deepest regret and apprehension, it was the conviction that drinking was greatly on the increase among the female population.

The Rev. Dr. Garrett, on the subject of Sunday trading, referred to the fact that in the diocesses of Cashel and Farness, in Ireland, the Sunday closing of public-houses had been tried the Sunday closing of public-houses had been tried of having no public-houses had been tried of having no public-houses at all. One of the consequences of this had been that the poors' rates had been dissinished from 15d. in the pound to 6d. (Applause.) During the late Fenian conspiracy that district had also been entirely free from disaffection.

The Rev. Hugh Allen D.D., rector of St. George's, Southwark, bore restimony to the avidity with which houses in prominent paris of new districts were sciend upon by the gabilicans, who had immense capital to support them. With regard to the beer-houses, he believed anyone who chose could establish one. With regard to the spirit iterases—the full blaze of the damation, as he called it, he had been in Manchester in 1858, and had taken part in the effort to oppose the granting of several new Hierases; they were, however, entirely unsuccessful, being told that if the applicant's character were respectable, and his house commodious, there was nothing to prevent the Beance being granted.

but he questioned whether they could be called a consistent people. They spent a great deal of money on education, and multiplied schools, but they at the same time multiplied public-houses, which were the chief cause of the ignorance of the country. They built prisons and reformatories; but they also multiplied the public-houses which filled those places. They subscribed no end of money for food and clothing for the destitute, but they also scattered throughout the length and breadth of the country those houses which were the chief causes of distress. They built chapsels and churches, and proclaimed. "Keep holy the Sabbath Day;" but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened even on the Sabbath Day; but also erected and opened the result of the conference would be to make the people of England a consistent people also. (Applaines)

Mr. Seymour Teulon. a Middlesex magistrate, did not agree that there should have discretion vested in it to grant it increase according to the requirements of the houses which it was proposed to licenses. If a man applied to a Banch of magis-rates for a license, they had the power to grant or refuse it, but as the law now stood. If they did refuse it, the man had only to go to Somerset House, and he could obtain a license from the excise without any trouble.

The liev, S. A. Steinthal thought that they had five or it times the chance of hving a blow at the beerhouse keeper to what they had at the publican, his hours being more li

magnitrates were giving that man an extra chance of doing evil.

The Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Leeds, did not agree that the magnitrates had as much power over beerhouses as they had over public-bouses. Convictions against beerhouses were saccedingly difficult to obtain. They could say to the publican, "You are conducting your house in such a manner as to injure the morals of the community; we shall therefore withdraw your license," but in the case of the beerhouse keeper positive evidence must be forthcoming. Whatever publi-houses might be, beerhouse were a great deal werse. This was a strong argument in favour of one uniform licensing power.

werse. This was a strong argument in favour of one uniform licensing power.

Dr. Martin, of Warrington, said if there was a uniform
licensing power it would be impossible for public-house
keepers, on the withdrawal of their license for misconduct,
to open a beershop. It was more desirable, as then it
would be known with whom the responsibility rested.

Mr. Lawrence said that in Liverpool the public-houses
were the worst to deal with as regards the crimes committed
in the houses and the evil effects of the houses. They
found them the greatest offenders. Mr. Steinthal was quite
right as regarded the law, and in Liverpool the law had been
put in force with greater spirit in the way of depriving
beerhouses of their licence. He agreed with having only
one licensing power, as men at present got a beerhouse
license and used it as a lever to obtain a public-house
license.

licence and used it as a sever course process.

The Rev. Sir Lovelace Stamer agreed with having one fleening power, and trusted the result would be to put a vete upon all the houses. But however strict they might make the law as regarded the first granting of the licence, it was uscless unless they could make the law more effective in the way of central.

The division /a/ of the second resolution was unanumously approved by the meeting.

The Rev. Theon Marsh, of Oxford, in moving a vote of thanks to the chairman, said that the greatest fee the public house to great flow was statisfied not only that the supply was too great flow was statisfied not only that the supply was too great flow was statisfied not only that the supply was too great flow was statisfied by the third that the supply was too great flow was statisfied by the third that the supply was too great flow was considered. The Rev. Mr. Rook, of Windson (who represented the Church of England Temperators Reformation, Society), recentled the resolution, which was carried with neckans Lord Ribot, in responding, said nothing could be more separated.

Lord Ribot, in responding, said nothing could be more separated to the chair. The flowestern follows are supply to the chair was recommed, the divisions (3) and (c) of the arrival of the Earl of Lichfield, who had promised to take the chair, Mr. High Owen was voted to the chair. The flowestern follows are supply to the chair of the licensing power? was first considered.

Mr. T. Hughes, M.P., gave it as his opinion that the local magistracy were probably the worst deposituries of the licensing power? was first considered.

Mr. T. Hughes, M.P., gave it as his opinion that the local magistracy were probably the worst deposituries of the meeting power that could be found in the country. This he said from experience, Re would are discussed to the country of the coun

far as to supplement the magisterial license by that measure.

The licev. J. Doxsey supported Mr. Steinthal's amendment. The position of the magistrates was delicate and pseuder.

The Barl of Lichfield, having just arrived, explained the cause of his non-attendance previously. He declined to remove Mr. Hugh Owen, who had hitherto presided, from the chair.

Mr. Joseph Clarke, J. P. of Southampton, supported the smetdment, as he thought the declaton should be left in the hands of the ratepayers, the part of the community most deeply interested in the matter. He had known men of the most unit character elected to the office of magistrate, wine and spirit merchants being frequently nominated. In Southampton, they had 500 licensed houses in a population of 50,000 people.

neet unit character elected to the omice of magnetizate, whe and opicit merchants being frequently nominated. It Southampton, they had 500 homsed houses in a population of 50,000 people.

Mr. Cyrus Symonda, a beitermaker, objected to the anendment, that the proposed board should be elected in the same manner as boards of guardians, as that would red of the qualification for voting too high. He urged that every man entitled to sit as a petty juryman should have a vote for the proposed board.

The Evv. S. A. Steinthal said that as the amendment did not mention any qualification as being requisite, it was, in effect, exactly what Mr. Symons required.

The Fev. Dr. Gale and that the people as yet had had nothing to do with the licences, and on his part he protested against this power being given them. The power to license was a power to do evit.

Mr. Arthur said that the magistrates had been instrumental in deluging the country with all manner of wristhedness and intquity, and therefore he objected to the licensing power being left in their hands. He believed that there was a traffic carried on out of which thousands of pounds were made in the procuring of new Homens, some of which were secured even previous to the honses being built.

Mr. Cole, a joiner, from Deptford Dockyard, here taxtimony to the evils of the present system in his locality.

The Rev. H. Solly announced that it was proposed to continue the discussion of this subject at another conference to be held a fortisight or three weeks hence, at which many influential perseus would be able to attend who were unable that he by present.

Mr. We sunders did not think the discussion very et it. Lectory, as they were only considering the best mode of deing a bad thing. For hirself he should say the only way of desting with the licensing question would be not to I love et al. II.

The Rev. T. Weistencroft denurred at the elections being pursued on the plans adopted in choosing boards of guardians, as he had some experience of those bodies. He elections that the provided in the hands of the local neglects to the power being placed in the hands of the local neglects of the provided of the being given to stipendary activates. The Rate of Lichefield thought it would be desirable to adjourn the discussion. He had agreed with Mr. Solly that the resultance proposed would be a sufficient basis for discussion proposed would be a sufficient basis for discussion. It is appeared to him the conference had got the fact it is a supered to assimilate the two feerelptions. It is appeared to assimilate the two feerelptions are not had resolution it would have been desirable to have come to some resolution as to whether it was desirable or not that houses beautiful place the superior of the proposed ways of meeting the evil. One by having no licenses, as recommended by the committee of 1854, merely requiring the character of the person to be inquired into. Another way was upon the principle of the Permissive Bill. Upon that question he would distinctly say at once that although he was ready to listen to any arguments that could possibly be brought forward by any body in earnest to cure the great evils which existed under the present system, he was most distinctly opposed to the principles of the Permissive Bill were law, would take place, would be scenes of the greatest disturbance, giving rise to dissensions in the place which it would take years to got over. It was a matter of opinion. He had another objection to the Fermissive Bill were law, would take place, would be scenes of the greatest disturbance, giving rise to dissensions in the place which it would take years to got over. It was a matter of opinion. He had another objection to the Fermissive Bill would have to revert to the old system of licenses. So even supposing the Permissive Bill should be a subjected to rever to the old system of licenses

ramely for the sails they had been discursing. (Resuewe, appleme.)

It was then resolved to adjourn the discussion till 10.30 on the fallowing morning.

A vote of thanks to Hugh Owen, Esq., for his able conduct in the chair, was passed unanimously.

The sittings of the Conference were resumed on Wednessen morning. January 20th, at 10.30. Lord Lichfield was

The sittings of the Conference were resumed on Wednesday morating. January 20th, at 10.30. Lord Lichfield was
unanimently called to the chair. Among those present,
in addition to those who took part in the deliberations of the
previous day, were Mr. Montague Chambers, Q.C., M.P.,
Mr. W.W. Bramston-Beach, M.P., and Hon. S. L. Tilley,
Premiter of New Brunswick.

The Rev. H. Soily stated that the Earl of Shaftesbury,
who had been expected to take a prominent part in the
proceedings, had, owing to a miscarriage of postal
letters, made appointments which prevented him complying with the desire of the promoters of this conference.
The promoters had determined on an adjournment from
that day until after the meeting of Parliament, to afford
an opportunity to a number of both peers and commoners
and other gentlemen of distinction to attend and assist in
the objects of the conference.

The Chatman remarked, with reference to police supervision and duty, that it had been stated on the previous

Mr. H. Pownall, chairman of the Middlessy magistrates. Mr. James Heywood, LL.D., the Bev. W. Russell, and other gentlemen.

The Rev. Dr. Garrett. By giving the power into the hands of the people, they would place upon their shoulders the results of the traffic; and on this ground he questioned strongly the wisdom of the amendment. By leaving the power to license in the hands of the Crown, and report its right; and at the same time would give the people the power to control that right.

Mr. John Taylor said there were great difficulties in the way of administering the licensing system. £75,000,000 were annually spent in intoxicating liquors, and they must look upon this fact not merely as an indication of revenue, but as an indication of revenue and indication. Statistically reported in sums ranging from £5 to £20 for resiling drink to persons in a state of intoxication. Mir. Gathorne Hardy and Sir G. Grey had both promised to bring in bills to amend the system; these bills had not, however, been furtheroning, He would strongly recommend that the issue of beerhouse licenses by the excise should be discontinued.

The Rev. Dr. Richardson (Roman Catholic) said he had for years been endeavouring te close the superfluous publichones by mora

power in the hands of the stipendiary magistrates, who he was certain would close one half of those rendervous for the labouring classes in rearch of relaxation, it behaved them to consider that, though it would remove many serious temptations, yet they ought not to trample upon the labouring man's interest and feelings in a onesided manner. He put it to them whether the wants of the labouring classes for lawful recreation were not real and not "supposed"—real, actual, positive, and necessary for the British workman? (Cries of "No. no.") He said relaxation. (A voice "Yes; relaxation, not alcohol.") The rich had their drawing-rooms, their wine, and their cigare; and working men, after their day's toil, required their pipes, their skittles, and, it might be, their beer. (No. no. and hisses) He only said they might, not that they did, require it. (Cries of "Quastion.") British placing the key in the hands of the attpendary magistrates to close those places of recreation, they ought first of all to secure that they should possess a key to open other places of recreation, such as the Crystal Palace, the Museum, &c., which were at this moment closed against them. He had seen that working-men were frequently driven by necessity into public-houses, other and more anishle places not being provided. (Haar, hear).

Dr Martin said that as Mr. Jackson, of Leeds, had an amendacent to propose, they had better hear it before proceeding further.

Mr. Jackson also thought it desirable that his amondument should be brought before the meeting.

The Chairman felt anxious that Mr. Steinthal should be persuaded to a studens who had had experience in thickly populated parts of the country.

Mr. Steinthal said, one object he had had in view was

stitute, the test is chainly to start the smeathers about in a least test of market and the premain was one which the execution of the chainly the start is contained that the smeathers should not be brighter, but that is chainly to work all we contained to the start of the chain and the same of the chain and the start of the chain and the same of the same of the chain and the same of the same of the chain and the same of the s

Mr. W. N. Bramston-Beach, M.F., said there were many difficulties arising from the fact that the evils were different in the cases of the country and of the large towns. In the large towns what was complained of was the consumption of spirits, but in the country districts the large consumption of lever caused the evil. The beer-house system was unfouttedly an evil, as all who had had any experience in country districts could restify; and nothing could be done till that evil was removed.

The Rev. Ir. Garrett thought the more public-houses were multiplied the greater the mischief. He considered the smeathern t a thousand times better than the one proposed by Mr. Steinthal.

Mr. W. Saunders said there were few subjects with which the ratepayers of this country were so well and so painfully acquainted. They had some time ago taken the opinion of the people of Plymouth 17,000 persons were saked for a vote on the question, and 12,000 voted in favour of the Ferniseve Bill—(hear, hear)—2000 were against it, and 3000 declined to vote.

The Rev. T. March said: There should also be a closer inspection of the liquor sold. Fostive poison was being supplied to the poor by many of those houses. What was given was so adulterated as to affect the dispositions of the men and women.

Mr. Jackson thought he and his fellow colleague from

lis which their views had been received. Would it not be better for the retayeaper to decide directly, and not through the guardians, many of whom were publicates: He was willing to take the Liverpool view of the matter, and allow the people of the neighbourhood to have the vets of the proposed of the neighbourhood to have the vets of the control of the proposed of the neighbourhood to have the vets of the control of women.

Mr. Steinhal observed that they had really done more than establish the principle that the ratepayers should be written the subject of new linears. He provides the control of women.

Mr. Steinhal observed that they had really done more than establish the principle that the ratepayers should be to "ratepayers restrakting," intended of restrict the subject of new linears. He provides the control of women.

Mr. Steinhal observed that they had really done more than establish the principle that the ratepayers should be to "ratepayers restrakting," intended of restrict the great the control of women.

Mr. Steinhal observed that they had really done more than establish the principle that the ratepayers should be control of women.

Mr. Steinhal observed that they had really done more than establish the principle that the ratepayers should be control of women. In the subject of new linears, were the subject of the subject

come to years of discretion, and have an opportunity of travelling alone, to prove to the world that women could behave like rational creatures, and yet reach their journey's end seleby.

Now, whether it is that I am always meeting with adventures—uch as lessing my luggage, and, while looking for it, lessing my train too; and then having to telegraph to my friends that I must remain at a railway hotel for the night, dec. But there are miner miseries, and of such frequent occurrence that nobody thinks anything of them; and if I do not arrive at the expected time, my friends quietly remark: "Something has gone wrong with Sally and her pozes; and doubt they will turn up some time to-morrow."

Twice, however, in my life, I have met with dismat spiscies in my journeyings to and fro.

I crossed from Ostend to London one calm August evening, and we had such a good passage, that we were in the docks two hours before we were expected, so, consequently not a cab was to be procured in that early morning. To add to the disconfert, the rain came pelling down; and the passengers crowded into a dismal little waiting room at the docks, where I vainly watched and waited for the appearance of my bruther-in-law, who had settled to meet use in London, as he could not cross to Ostend. At last some cabe arrived said I thought I had better tarry no longer, as some accident might: have prevented Alfred from coming—so I saled the superintendent of the docks what the fare to Paddington was.

Three shillings," said he.

"Oh!" exclaimed a dairy-looking f-reigner, in an immerse Tuenca hat, "I will go with the lady to Paddington that I bastened to decline his preposal, and hurried away; whilst the superintendent is appeal, and hurried away; whilst the superintendent of the docks what the fare to Paddington was so detected to mean the said. "Ah ah you fright-read the lady with your beard!"

That as I resched the cobes at and, at all, gentlemanly person, eigently dressed, came forward and said. "Ah ah you fright-read the lady with your beard!

a few in evidently related at a ting the half meh. One not half meh half me

Nothing, ladies; only I can't take ye no farther; mine and a night-cab, and you must please get out. I'll move all your boas right enough, and you'll pay this man just what you promised me.

It was very vexatious, but there was no help for it, and cut we get; and after a little time, rattled off anew in the night-cab. It was a lovely night, everything looking glorious in the moon-light; but what with the terrible scenes we say as we drove past the gin-palacos, and the noisy groups leaving the theatres and dancing-rooms, and a sob-bag companion at my side, it was a drive that I did not enjoy at the time, and have no plesaure in recalling.

"Why did I ever wish to come?" sobbed poor Fraulsin R. "Why did you ever let me? How do you know that he caiman won't take un somewhers, where we shall be robbed and murdered? Oh, I am to frightened? Oh, what shall we do?"

Come, come, 'I said; "do cheer up; we shall soon be at the station, and then all our troubles will be over."

Static when we reached the bustling railway, it ascened that he city of the dead; everything quiest, hushed, and still, our cab awoks the schoes, but no living creature was to be seen. We looked at each other in disancy; the clocks chimed one—and the cabbana got down and hammered away at a door till at last it few open, and a very civil and very much annaed guard stepped out.

He seemed too much surprised to speak, so I asked him when the next train would start.

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Weiting-rooms locked for the night."

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Weiting-rooms locked for the night."

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Weiting-rooms locked for the night."

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Weiting-rooms locked for the night."

"Can we go to the carrier of the night."

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Weiting-rooms locked for the night."

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Locked up for the night."

"Be not a night of the night."

"Can we go to the waiting cooms?"

"Locked up for the night."

"Be not a night of the nigh

of great rehief; but when I turned to congratulate my compension on the happy termination of our various difficulties, I found her past all consolation. Bhe sobbed and sighted, declared she could never see her friends again—she had slept in a London house; had driven through London streets in the dead of night; and what did she know of me but my name? And as to going to bed, she would do nothing of the hind, but sit up all night. With this she began to shrink and storm, until I thought she would go into hysterics.

I was so tired that I scon fell saleep—leaving Fräulein E, as ated bolt upright; but when I awoke at four, she was sleeping as peacefully as possible, and only wakened when the old worken called ur, for we had to be at the station by half-past five, to claim our luggage from the guard before he went off duty.

My compenion was now as rational and gay as she had previously been desponding; and after a rapid toilet, we started for the station, where we hoped to find the rooms at last open. But we were still too early, and wandered up and down the weary platform until the clock struck six, when we cridered breakfast; and after the meal we went to the waiting-rooms, but these were in the poassession of a dity housemaid, who raised such clouds of dust that we find from room to room, and finally took refuge on the platform, where we remained till half-past seven, when I had the pleasure of seeing my friend of the day and night off; and have heard no more of her from that day to this. A few minutes afterwards, I entered a carriage, and was acarcely seated, before a timid old lady looked in at the door, and immediately stepped in, saying: "I was looking at all the carriages to find one with a female in it; and I was glad to see you here, my dear."

I kewed my acknowledgments; secretly susued to find thet, having chapewoned a girl of eighteen to her great disgust, during the night, I was again elected to the office by an old ledy of seventy—who seemed far more greated for the protection of my presence than po

dispirance will be compared to the control of the position of

finement for a few weeks. The danger in his own case never returned; but again, and again, and again, it was necessary to place his sister under restraint. Whenever the approach of one of her fits of insanity was announced, by some irritability or change of manner, he would take her under his arm to Moxion Asylum. "It was very afflicting to smooniser the young brother and sister walking together (weeping together) on this painful erreand; Mary herself, aithough and, very conscious of the necessity for temporary separation from her only friend. They used to carry a strait-jackst between them." The other side of this melansholy picture was Charles Lamb, "the frolic and the gentle," as Wordsworth calls him, the bright jecter, the humourist who has touched us all with tears of laughter. Surely we may say of this man:

Ills worst (i.e., his saddest) he kept, his best (i.e., his brightest) he gave.

Lamb's love for literature was of very early growth, and was greatly fostered by association with Coloridge, his fellow-student at Christ's Hospital. But at first his studies were almost entirely confined to serious subjects. Been postry and less attractions than religious thems—the history of Qualaers; the Lography of Weeley; and the controversial works of Priestly. His first writings were religious verse, or secular criticism; or grave dramas, the offspring of his passion for the ancient dramatists. His pocular humour aught its colour from the scenes among which his lot was cast. "Born in the Temple, educated in Christ's Hospital, and passed on-wards to the South Sea House, his first visious were necessarily of antiquity. The grave old buildings, tensated by lawyers and their clerks, were replaced by the old and awful colotters of the school of Edward; and these, in turn, gave way to the palace of the famous Bubble, now desclate, with its unspected Committee-room, its pictures of governors of Queen Anne's time, "its dusty maps of Mexico, dum as dreams, and soundings of the Bay of Pranama." Thus, it is easy to believe th

may student were always flying about the cars. Ent when Bendith was revised by Schuley, the a fertend stile were). Lamb came out of his corner and did battle, in print, for the administed man, in notice words. "So for from helps adhesined of the intimaty," he area, "the try to make the administed man, in the words, "So for from helps adhesined of the intimaty," he area, "the try to make the companion." And yet, iambhad many friends a gloridan company of the did neglicity dimerparities. But every Widensday evening there was open-bace and supper, nor without the blessed plant to these influence Conversation merit to the contract the property of the contract to the contract the contract to the co

A BLIND CATTLE BEREDER.—The great event of less part in the Hersford world was the sale of the Stow herd, when Sir Thomas, a seven year-old bull realised 300 guineas, the highest sum ever made by a "red-with white face." The greatest trice on record for a Hersford is—on the authority of Mr. Duckham.—2588, and this was a "red-with-mottled face," nearly half a century ago. One of the most is make highest in the history of cattle breeding in the formation of the Stow hard by the late Mr. Monthouse, who was totally blind for upwards of thirty years. His judgment of form and quality was almost, if not quite, unserving, and his recognition of animals was most surprising; for he has been known to go through herds, and then many months, or even year afterwards, has found certain of the aximals by touch, and called them by their names. This fine old man, a native of Cumberland, and brother-ing-land of the year diversed of ciphty-four, "alled upright in stature and in dealings," and in accordance with the benevolence which characterised his whole life, he left 4500 each to five of his old servants. Mr. Monthouse was an example of most successful judgment employed to test the perfections and demertia of cattle by the use of the hand only.

The Paropear R sains Collings.—Sir J. T. Coleridge he late judge, writing of the proposed Keble College, says he believes he is not far wrong it laying down thus much with regard to it:—"We shall encourage simple and consumed habits by example, precept, and rule, by the size and the furnishing of our rooms, by a common breakfast in hall, dinners will be like those of other colleges, and we shall not discourage that intercourse which now subsists usefully between men of different coleges, nor the moderate use of wine. We shall pursue the usual course of university studies, with peshaps a larger admixture of religious instruction. Our students' rooms will be smaller, and the architecture of them and of the residence of our principal and tutors may be simpler than that of other colleges; b

Porish Lotterining.—Bundles of paper tickets from various Roman Catholis institutions are now sent length through the post, and the frequency of these miss with have before us one of these despatches, consisting of a bundle of twenty pink tickets for "a grand distribution of prises in all of the aisters of the order of St. Francis, Gissgow, under the distinguished patronage of their Imperial Majestics the Emjeror and Empress of the French, and many of the nobility and gentry of Great Commence with a silver service valued at £100, and end in "a pris-Dien, belonging to the last Right Rev. Dr. Mundoch." A sewing machine, a cart and harness, a return ricket to the Paris Exhibition, a ledy's design-case, a cony of the secred seviptures, and consisted right-cases are smong the prins. A long with the pink ticket is one green ticket. The first prize in this select interty is a piece of Sivrey tickets seem to be posted indiscriminately to addresses found in the Landon and Frovinsi directories. This notice may put any of our readers who rectification. This is notice may put any of our readers who rectification and reviews the select interty is a piece of Sivrey indices seem to be posted indiscriminately to addresses found in the Landon and Frovinsi directories. This notice may put any of our readers who rectification and provinsi which we extract from an Ragital provincial newspaper.—You the low of God and our blessed Lady, I still sak a trifle, if only a few postaga-stamps for my Church. After seven years struggling, it is now, thank God, opened, but there is a heavy dobt upon it, which are also as a structure of the principle of the pr

Indices in the City of London, and also of the number of present resorting to the City daily. The following is the cent:

1. The might population (City and Liberties), consisting chiefly off caretakers of property and the humbler population

113.387

The mercantile and commercial population empaged in the City daily (not included in the above).

170.133

The total day population residing in the City daily (in 16 hours), not included in the above, hing customers, clients, and other frequenters 509,611

Total persons frequenting the City daily —

10 12 hours (6 a.m. to 5 p.m.) 549,613

11 12 hours (6 a.m. to 5 p.m.) 679,744

1n 12 hours (6 a.m. to 5 p.m.) 679,744

1n 24 ... 18 heets and beling, asfery and tape fuse Galvanized corrugated iron, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths Fencing wire, Nos. 4 to 8; boras

Chain cables and anchors, all stage
White lead, white sine, green and blue paint
Europe rope, spunyarn, marline, shop twine
Wotherspoon's confectionery, in tins, bottles, and packets
Giuniied patent starch, jar salt, tobacce pipes
Taylor, Brothers' chicory and cooca nibs
Nelson's gelatine losenges, Barry's chicory

Lug fish, whise and red herrings, bottled fruits
Martell's, Hennessy's, and U, V. Co.'s brandse
Sherry in hogshesda, quarter cashs, and cotaves.

Brown and grey papers, and paper bags, 2 lbs. to 25 lbs.
Witting and priming papers, envelopes, and stationery,
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 14, Wynyard aquare.

One 25 h. p. horizontal energing and problems of horizontal energing and priming papers.

Writing and printing papers, envelopes, and stationery, CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 16, Wynyard-square.

THAM ENGINES and BOILERS, &c.,—
One 25 h. p. horizontal engine and large boiler
4, 6, and 8 h. p. highly finished portable engines, Ransome and Sim's, and Tennant and Co.'s
One turning lathe, 9 inch centre, 16 feet bed
One self-acting drilling machine
Ploughs, Ransome and Sim's, and Murray's
Strong iron paits, 34 and 44 galloms
CAIRD, FATERSON, and CO.
14, Wynyard-square.

1 OR SALE by the undersigned.
Brandy, in bulk and case
Alleopy's ale, hand brand
Base's Pyramid ale
Byase's and Barciay's stout
Lineeed meal
Acetic acid
Arsenic
Woolpacks and 3-bushel bags
Port and sherry wines, in wood and bottle
Sparkling moselle
Geneva
Roman cement
Patent anfety func
Furniture, &c., &c.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.,
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.,
George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DURT and 60. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazar, THIS DAY, Fri-day, at 10 am. sharp, 200 prime fat sheep (Bedham's) 100 ditto ditto (Macintire's) 60 ditto ditto lamba.

Powerful Broken and Unbroken Horses from the Crookwell.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr.
B. Stephenson to sell by auction, at the Campercown Sala Yards, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
not, at 20 cleck.
60 beed to evrial upstanding colts, fillies, and broken-in
homes, in first rate condition, from the well-known
Crookwell stud.

Crockwell stud.

M. PITT has received instructions
from Messus. Clark and Finley to sell by
anotics, on MONDAY next, the 37th instant, at his Yords,
at Fullsquare, at 11 o'clock,
1500 prime fat shop, in lais.

M. PITT has received instructions from We Mr. James Hoskins to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at his Yards, at Pullager's, at 11 c/clock, 200 head of really prime fat bullcoks, in lots.

On the Grounda of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, Parramatta.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from the following gentlemen to sell by
anction,
Their exhibits:

Prom George Loder, Esq.,
6 fat Hereford cattle, pure bred.
From W. J. Dangar, Rsq.,
3 fat wethers, estimated to weigh 80 lbs. each; and,
probably, other exhibits.

Pat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

At Ellis and Butler's Railway Auction Depot, on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock.

Ex Steamer frem Merimbula.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instruc-tions from Henry Hogarth, Esq., to sell by anction, as above, 500 prime fat wethers.

These sheep are from the celebrated flocks of William Graham, Req., M.P., and are described as being heavier and finer than any yet offered at these Yards.

On the Grounds of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, Parramatta.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has been favoured with instructions from George Loder, Esq., of Singleton, to sell by auction
The pure-bred Hereford cow
MISS MAY
(calved in March, 1864), out of "Mavflower" (imported), bred by the celebrated breeder, Mr. Price, of Pembridge.
Mayflower was by Garibaldi, red and white face, calved September 17th, 1850, by Goldfinder the Second (959); dam, Wellbred, by Magnet (823); g. dam, Symmetry, by Sir David (349); g. g., dam, Countess, by the Sheriff (356); g. g. g., dam, Countess, by the Sheriff (356); g. g. g., dam, Tdy, by Forester (398); g. g. g. g. dam, Sill, by Grapatock (303).

SATURDAY, May 25, at 11.

Invoice of First-class Framed Engravings. Ex James Loster.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO, have received instructions from the importers to sell by section, at their Mart, Labour Bazast, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of plain and coloured engravings, in handsome gift frames, ex Jaress Lester, from London, assorted sizes, and comprising a variety of subjects.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Chisholm, Baker, Cook's River, 21 miles from Newtown.

SATURDAY, 25th May, at 12 o'clock.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, on the premises, Cook's River, 21 miles from Newtown, on SATURDAY, 25th May, at 12 o'clock.

The stock-in-trade of a baker and baking utenails, also, 1 horse, 2 carts, 1 pig, 1 heifer 1 clock and 1 watch.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of B. Tighe. MONDAY, 27th May, at 11 o'clock. At the Auction Mart, Park-street.

At the Auction Mart, Park-street.

R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction on MOMDAY, 27th May, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Park-street, A quantity of household furniture, comprising Chest of drawers, tables, chairs, carpets, pier glass, toilet glass, bedsteds, kitchen utensils, &c.

WEDNESDAY, May 29th, 1867.

Honsoheld Furniture Engravings, Fancy Goods, &c. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, May 19th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely, Household furniture

MONDAY, May 27th, 1867.

To Ironmongers, General Dealers, and others.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, May 27th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely, Paints Window glass Brushes Racks Ironmongery.

Preliminary Notice.

97 Packagen Barthenware. Ex Light Brigade.

On an early day, as soon as landed.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, The above invoice of earthen ware. Terms at sale.

Continuation Sale. By order of R. H. Sampill, Esq., Official Assignee in the cetate of R. Strachan and Co., West Makingd.

Final clearing out Sale of the remaining unsold portion of the stock, comprising Drspery, Clothing, Ironmongery, and Sandries.

SATURDAY, 25th, Commencing at 10 o'clock. M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from R. H. Sempill, Eq., Official Assignes in the above estate, to sail by suction, on the premises, West Mattland, on the above

nuction, on the premises, west minimus, on the days,
The remainder of the stock-in-trade,
Without any reserve.
The drapery and clothing on SATURDAY, 25,
in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms:
Under £50, net cash.
Over £50, net cash.
Over £50 and under £100, 3 months,
Over £100 and under £370, 4 months,
Over £300, 4 and 5 months,
Approved endorsed bills.
Winter Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c.

Winter Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c. Just landed ex Dunbar Castle, THURSDAY, 36th, PRIDAY, 31st. At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms Pist-street, on the shove days, Several consignments of fresh seasonable goods, just landed.

Particulars on Wednesday.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

Leather, Leather, Leather.

M. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, Pitt and O'Consell stress, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, 50 sackages men's, women's, and children's boots and shore, new and seasonable goods, of first-class makers.

Also,
A spinodid assortment of men's, women's, and children's boots, of colonial manufacture.

Also,
Fels, kip, calf, yearlings, harness, bridle, bag, and other leathers. Torms liberal, at sale, Without reserve.

On SATURDAY, May 25th, at 11 o'clock, At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Parties Furnishing and others.

For Unreserved Sale by Austion.

For Unreserved Sale by Austion.

A valuable Oblique Trichord Cottage Pianoforte, by Braud, with certificate
A Collection of Valuable Books
Choice Engravings
Pier Glass
Carpote and Rug
Walnut wood Drawing-room Suites, viz. —
6 Chairs
2 Heavy Chairs
1 Coval Walnut Lo Orable
Pair Card Tables
Telescope Dining Table, with spare leaves
Hair-seated Chairs and Couch
Tubular Iron Bedatead
Hair Mattrees and Bolster
Chests Drawers
Wardrobe
Wardrobe
Wardrobe
Washstands and Dressing Tables

Washstands and Dressing Tables Toilet Glasses Glass, Crockery Blectro-plate Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Particulars of which will be in the catalogues issued on Saturday morning, at 9 a.m.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, May 25th, at 11 officer.

On TURSDAY, May 28th, at 11 o'clock,

At the Residence of Alexander Dick, Esq., Viotoria-street, Darlingburst.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and others. HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE

HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
by Auction of
Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture and Effects
Fianoforte by Erard
Choice Engravings, Ross Bonheur's Herse Fair, and others
E kington's Electroplate
Cut Glass
Chims Services
Pier Glasses
Brougham, by Thrupp
Pair handsome Bay Carriage Horses
Barouche, by Laurie and Marner
Hooded Buggy, by Vial
Buggy Horse
Single and Double Silver-mounted Harness, &c., &c., &c.,
Catalogues of which may be obtained on application, at
the Booms of the Auctioneers.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have
Dick, Eso,, who is leaving for England, to sell by auction,
at his residence, Hesketh, Victoria street, Darlinghurst, on
TUESDAY, May 28th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, silver
plats, carriages, horses, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
The above will be on view on Saturday afternoon, after

The above will be on view on Saturday afternoon, after p.m.; and on Monday, between the hours of 10 a.m. and p.m. For full particulars of the above sale, see Thursday's

For full particulars

Extensive and Highly Important Auction Sale of
6000 Bags

MAURITIUS SUGARS
(Large and small Mats).
including very choice samples of
White Crystals, Yellow Crystals, Grainy Counter, and
Fine Ration.

To Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, Country Buyers, Grocers, Storeksepers, and others.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 28th May, at 11 o'clock, 6000 bags very choice Maurittus sugars, as above, including some fine crystal samples, in small bags.

Terms at as 'e.

On MONDAY NEXT, 27th May.

ORDER OF SALE. CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

MARGABET-STRRET.—Valuable City Allotments at the corner of KENT, MARGARET, and NAPO-LEON streets, opposite the Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, the property of J. G. Raphael, Eq.

Hotel, the property of J. G. Raphael. Esq.

KENT-STREET.—Block of Land fronting Kant-street and Clarence lane, with Bakery, &c., No. 67, Clarence-lane, and House, No. 174, Kent-street.

CLARENCE-STREET.—Allotment of Land opposite the Masonic Hall, Clarence-street (40 feet frontage).

GLEBE BOAD.—Remarkably neat Cottage Residence, with stables, coachhouse, &c., at the junction of Glebe Road and Derby-place, opposite Francis-street. By order of the mortgagee.

BURWOOD.—Capital Building Sits, about 2 acres, Livespeel Road, adjoining the residence and land of W. H. Wilkinson, Esq.

BANKSTOWN, LIVERPOOL ROAD.—Farm of 60 acres, with commodious Dwelling-house, adjoining the properties of Messrs. Blackwell and Gascoigne.

CANTERBURY.—45 acres of Land on Cus and Sameer.

CANTERBURY.—45 acres of Land on Cup and Saucer Creek, adjoining Williams and Legges farms, near the Undercliff Retate. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BANKSTOWN, LIVERPOOL ROAD.

EXCELLENT FARM OF 50 ACRES, together with COMMODIOUS BRICK-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE, adjoining the preperties of Measrs. Blackwell and Gascoigne, and a few yards from the property of Mrs. Scott.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions from Mr. R. C. Bartlett to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 77th May, at 11 e-(day). All that piece of land containing 50 acres, being half of

(DAY, 77th May, at 11 c clock, that pice of land containing 50 acres, being half of Ridridge's 100-acre grant, on the Liverpool Read, Bankstown. The whole of the land is enclosed with a good fence, the portion fronting the road being paled. About 16 acres are cleared and atumped, and securely fenced in small subdivisions for cultivation, including about one acre of garden. The house is brick-built, with versandah in front, and contains 8 rooms and cellar, detached kitchen, 4-stall stable, with loft, coachhouse, large underground reservoir for water, bricked and comented, &c., at the rear.

for water, bricked and comeated, &c., at the rear.

This is a capital homestead and farm, about 13 miles from Sydney by a good metalled road, and about three miles from a railway station. Two osaches daily, to and from Sydney, pass the property. The house, which is in tenantable order, was formerly known as the Globe Ina, but being erected some distance back from the road could be converted into a comfortable family residence, fitted with every convenience. The sale is peremptory, by order of the proprietor, who has removed to a distant part of the colony.

Further particulars can be obtained, and plan inspected at the Rooms.

Terms at sale,

Terms at sale. Moss Vale, Moss Vale. Preliminary Notice.

Sutton Forest North, directly opposite the Sutton Porest Railway Station. Town Allotments, 1 Acre and upwards. Terms, very liberal.

JAMES POWELL has received instructions

AMES POWELL has received instructions from O. S. Throsby, Esq., to sell by suction, at the Mose Vale Hotel, on an early date,
24 portions of land, containing I acre and upwards each, immediately opposite the Railway Station, being part of the calebrated Throsby Park Estate.

The lots are pegred out and open for impection.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect these valuable allotments, particularly as the Railway Station is now in course of section. Comment for the present is unnecessary.

Lithegraphs, plans, and all particulars can be obtained from the Auctionest, Berrims.

In the Supreme Court of New South Walso. Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 23rd May, 1867.

DRIVER V. CHALLINGS.

ON SATURDAY next, the 25th instant, at 12 noon, on the premises occupied by the defendant, Botany-street, Surry Hills, near deart-street, unless the above writ be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold, by public auction.

A quantity of household farmin.

A quantity of household farmin.